

Israel and Egypt sign peace treaty declaring end to 30-year state of war



Prime Minister Begin and Egyptian President Sadat put their signatures to the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty in Washington yesterday.



A triple clasp for peace unites an elated President Jimmy Carter, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat following the signing of yesterday's treaty.

Begin, Sadat and Carter pledge shalom, salaam at White House ceremony

By ARI EATH, WOLF BLITZER, DAVID LANDAU and MALKA RABINOWITZ

WASHINGTON. — President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday signed the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty at a formal White House ceremony on the North Lawn.

"Today we celebrate a victory," president Carter declared, "not of a bloody military campaign, but of an inspiring peace campaign."

Prime Minister Begin said it was the third "greatest day in my life," explaining that the establishment of the State of Israel on May 14, 1948, and the unification of Jerusalem during the 1967 Six Day War were the first and second greatest days of his life.

Sadat omitted at the last minute a powerful call for Palestinian rights from the text of his address at the White House ceremony.

Begin: Open border with Egypt in two months

Jerusalem Post Staff Free border crossings between Israel and Egypt will start two months after the peace treaty is ratified and El-Arish is handed over to Egypt.

Begin said it could take up to three weeks for the Egyptian Peoples Assembly (parliament) to ratify the treaty because of procedural complications.

Begin said that in the last two days of talks with President Jimmy Carter and administration officials the U.S. had given Israel a firm commitment that it "won't tolerate violations of the treaty."

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

Begin said the U.S. commitments included a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would "step up its presence in the area" and take action to lift naval blockades.

It was Israel's first-ever peace treaty with a neighbouring Arab state. The signing represented the dramatic culmination of 16 months of arduous negotiations beginning with Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in November 1977.

President Carter's remarks were carefully uncontroverted. But he underscored "the obstacles that lie ahead" and added: "We must rededicate ourselves to the goal of a broader peace with justice for all who have lived in a state of conflict in the Middle East."

Carter called on other Arab states to join the peace process. "I am convinced," he said, "that other Arab people need and want peace; but some of their leaders are not yet willing to honour these needs and desires."

The omitted passage from Sadat's address asserted that "no one is more entitled to your support and backing than the Palestinian people. A grave injustice was inflicted upon them in the past. They need a reassurance that they will be able to take the first step on the road to self-determination and statehood."

But Sadat did remind President Carter of his pledge that "the U.S. is committed without reservation to seeing the peace process through, until all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict are at peace."

Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Begin spoke of the peace treaty as "the cornerstone of cooperation and friendship" between Israel and Egypt. He, alone among the three leaders, did not dwell on the challenges and difficulties that still lie ahead, nor refer to their common goal to reach a comprehensive settlement that would embrace Israel's other fronts.

There was, however, one common reference in all three addresses: Begin's speech was in many ways the most personal — of the three. He recalled his parents who had perished in the Holocaust, and his voice almost cracked as he declaimed in sonorous tones the words (in Hebrew) of Psalm 125.

Crowds brave bad weather to mark peace

Jerusalem Post Staff Israelis turned out in the thousands last night to participate in public peace celebrations which were held in most major cities.

The Jerusalem Post Staff Israelis turned out in the thousands last night to participate in public peace celebrations which were held in most major cities.



Warmly dressed crowd at Western Wall plaza listens to violinist Yehudi Menuhin serenade the Israel-Egypt peace treaty being signed in Washington.

Nine hurt in Old City grenade attack

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter The restrained tone of yesterday's general strike in East Jerusalem was shattered when a grenade exploded in the centre of the Old City a few minutes before the peace treaty signing ceremony last night.

Security forces already on high alert sealed off the area within minutes and arrested a number of people. This was the only serious incident reported yesterday.

Shortly before nine o'clock the grenade was hurled at a small Old City restaurant and hotel known as "Halli Rahman."

The wounded, among them tourists from the U.S. and Europe, were first taken to the Hospice Hospital in the Old City but were later moved to Shaare Zedek and Hadassah Hospitals.

Peres invited to Cairo

WASHINGTON (IHM). — Labour Party leader Shimon Peres has been invited by President Anwar Sadat to visit Egypt.

The invitation was tendered yesterday when the two met for an informal chat at the Egyptian Embassy here, before the peace signing ceremony.

Anti-peace camp meets in Baghdad

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies Arab opponents of the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty began gathering in Baghdad yesterday to take action against the government of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Iraq, hosting today's anti-peace pact conference, called on Arab governments to take "concrete measures against Sadat on political, economic, informational and mass mobilization levels."

The conference of Arab League foreign and economic ministers took on expanded significance with the arrival in the Iraqi capital last night of Jordan's King Hussein, who is believed to be pushing for an alignment with Syria and Iraq.

Hussein flew into Baghdad from Damascus after day-long consultations with Syrian leaders who had just wound up three days of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko about renewed Moscow aid for the Arab eastern front against Israel.

In Moscow, a joint Soviet-Syrian communiqué yesterday condemned the peace treaty, charging it will

Israel to move Gaza army headquarters out of town

By ASHER WALLEISH Jerusalem Post Reporter Israel has agreed to move the Gaza headquarters of the military government out of the town and into a relatively uninhabited part of the Gaza Strip, at Egypt's request.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin told Acting Prime Minister Ze'evim Hammer of this and other gestures requested by Egypt through the medium of the U.S. — some of which were accepted in full or in part. Others were rejected.

After Israel received the original Egyptian request to shift the military government from Gaza over to Be'er Sheva, Israel said "no."

The compromise was to keep the headquarters inside the strip, but not in the town, whereupon Egypt sought

a fixed date from Israel when the transfer would be carried out. Begin told Hammer that he had not agreed to set a date at this point since it was hard to estimate how long the construction would take.

So the Israeli agreement had been given in principle. Israel rejected an Egyptian request that the IDF stay away from urban areas entirely, but agreed that the presence of soldiers in town would be kept to the minimum level for ensuring law and order.

Israel had rejected an Egyptian request for absolute freedom of political expression, Begin told Hammer, but agreed to allow moderate local expression of a nature not calculated to cause incitement.

Begin said Israel had turned down (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

EUROVISION SONG CONTEST SUPPLEMENT IN TOMORROW'S THE JERUSALEM POST Order your copy today

Tourists! LEATHER ONLY! TAX FREE. 25% REDUCTION Women's & Men's Suede & Leather wear Schneidman

128 Tel Aviv The Israel Posthouse

GOOD NEWS FOR TOURISTS While here, you've been reading The Jerusalem Post and you'd like to keep in touch with events in Israel when you return home.

SMOKE THE NEWEST CHARCOAL 3 FILTER CIGARETTE LARK LIGHT AROMATIC REALLY SATISFY FROM THE U.S.A.

The Weather at Main SWISSAIR Destinations MIN MAX C F C F AMSTERDAM 5 46 8 46 Cloudy BRUSSELS 7 45 16 61 Cloudy BUENOS AIRES 16 61 23 72 Clear CHICAGO -3 18 -4 25 Cloudy COLOGNE 3 37 11 51 Cloudy FRANKFURT 3 46 11 51 Cloudy GENEVA 9 48 11 54 Cloudy HELSINKI 3 37 2 36 Clear HONG KONG 16 61 19 66 Cloudy JOHANNESBURG 12 54 15 59 Cloudy LISBON 14 57 17 63 Clear LONDON 6 43 15 59 Cloudy MADRID 9 48 15 59 Cloudy MONTREAL -11 12 -1 30 Rain NEW YORK 5 46 15 60 Cloudy OSLO 4 32 3 27 Rain PARIS 3 46 15 59 Cloudy RIO DE JANEIRO 21 70 27 80 Cloudy SAO PAULO 17 63 21 70 Cloudy STOCKHOLM 2 36 8 46 Cloudy TORONTO 1 34 9 49 Cloudy VANCOUVER 3 37 11 51 Cloudy VIENNA 2 36 11 51 Cloudy ZURICH 2 36 7 45 Rain

THE WEATHER Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy with isolated showers during the day. Yesterday's Humidity Min-Max Today's Min-Max Jerusalem 88 7-12 18 18 Golan 97 8-11 12 12 Nahariya 89 10-19 30 30 Safad 96 6-10 10 10 Haifa Port 85 14-19 19 19 Tiberias 87 12-20 21 21 Nazareth 88 8-14 15 15 Afula 83 10-15 15 15 Shomron 100 8-12 15 15 Tel Aviv 57 13-19 19 19 B-C Airport 58 12-19 20 20 Jericho 72 13-19 20 20 Gaza 66 13-19 19 19 Beersheba 66 10-17 15 15 Eilat 36 11-23 24 24 Tiran Straits 53 17-25 24 24

National insurance chiefs withdraw resignation By SHLOMO MAOZ Jerusalem Post Reporter The directors of the National Insurance Institute yesterday withdrew the resignations they had submitted in protest against the ruling that their labour contract was illegal. Director-general Rafi Roter, one of those who resigned on Sunday, said the NII chiefs had come back to work at the request of Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz. Roter said he would personally take up negotiations on behalf of the institute's top administration for a new labour contract. The old contract was declared illegal by the acting attorney-general, State Attorney Gavriel Bach, because it awarded pay and fringe benefit increases above the maximum allowed by the government for public service employees.

The management and staff of Automotive Equipment Ltd. wish to extend their heartfelt condolences to the family of LUCY GINSBERG on her passing.

The Executive Council, Board of Governors Faculty and Students of Tel Aviv University mourn the passing of Sir JOHN COHEN a devoted friend and loyal supporter and extend heartfelt sympathy to all the family.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing away of the dear head of our family SHAUL (SASHA) TROSS His grieving family in Israel and South Africa

HOME NEWS

Begin, Sadat split differences

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — The final act leading up to yesterday's peace treaty signing was filled with all the intense drama which has typified the last 16 months of the budding Israeli-Egyptian dialogue. In the end, just hours before the deadline, President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin broke through the last barrier in the best Middle East tradition of marketplace diplomacy. As they have done so often during these hectic months, they split their differences and compromised. As they went into their "unprecedented" (Begin's word) encounter on Sunday night at the Egyptian embassy in Massachusetts Avenue's posh diplomatic row, the world took one last gasp before learning some three hours later that a compromise had been reached on the exact timing of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai oil fields and the subsequent supply of Sinai oil to Israel. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who has been instrumental in nurturing the U.S.-sponsored mediatory process, made it official as he and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan met outside the Washington Hilton Hotel with anxious reporters. Both Vance and Dayan were beaming as they spoke. But neither agreed to provide details of the deal. Only later did Israeli and Egyptian sources come forward with the information. While neither side contradicted the other, there was a clear slant to each version. For obvious and understandable reasons, both parties were trying to give the impression that "the other side" had made the last concessions. Both sides confirmed that the withdrawal from the Sinai fields would take place seven months following the signing ceremony. Going into the final session, Israel had pressed for a nine-month pullback. Egypt wanted the oil fields evacuated after six months. But they then went on to stress different related points. The Egyptians insisted that Israel had agreed to move up its withdrawal from El-Arish to two months after the signing, rather than the earlier-agreed three months. They also said that Begin had agreed to the long-standing Egyptian request to offer the Palestinians a "good-will gesture" by releasing some prisoners from West Bank and Gaza jails and easing restrictions on political freedom and movement.

On this point, Begin had signalled a new readiness to meet the Egyptian request only a few hours earlier on Sunday when he was interviewed on CBS' "Face the Nation." He hinted broadly that Israel would release prisoners if such a move did not affect "Israel's security." Israeli officials, who were not denying the Egyptian version of the latest negotiating events, insisted that the Egyptians had also agreed to budget. For example, they said, Egypt had agreed to strengthen assurances to Israel that Sinai oil would be sold directly to Israel following the withdrawal. Israeli officials had earlier received what they called a non-binding pledge from the Egyptians that Israeli bids for oil would be accepted. There was no clear-cut commitment to accept the bids. But now, according to Israeli sources, Egypt has agreed that Israel will receive the oil on an equal, commercial basis directly from the oil fields — with no intermediary. To the Israeli sources, this represented a major Israeli victory. There was some other traditional hotbedding during the Sadat-Begin encounter. The most important involved Sadat's invitation to Begin to visit Cairo next Monday for one day. Begin had gone into the meeting calling for two additional signing ceremonies, in Cairo and Jerusalem. He repeated several times on Sunday that these visits would be very important "symbolic" acts. Begin was understandably keen to visit Cairo. But Sadat, according to his aides, was not eager to make a second visit to Jerusalem at this time. He was already under intense pressure from the rest of the Arab world for agreeing to cap his 16-month peace initiative by signing a peace treaty with Israel. No sense making them even more furious, Sadat's aides said. The Egyptian leader wanted all three versions of the treaty — Hebrew, Arabic and English — signed here. And so they reached another compromise. Begin could go to Cairo, but all three versions would be signed in Washington. Sadat will not have to return to Jerusalem at this time. After the session, Begin was in an expansive mood as he and Sadat chatted with Egyptian journalists inside the Egyptian embassy following the nearly 90-minute meeting. Beaming with pride, Begin said he had informed Sadat that that day

was the birthday of his wife, Aliza. He asked Sadat: "Can I bring my wife to Cairo?" and Sadat, of course, replied instantly in his inimitable fashion: "Yes, for sure." Ambassadors Ashraf Ghorbal and Ephraim Evron, who sat with the Israeli and Egyptian leaders during part of their session, smiled broadly as they left the embassy. Waiting outside were hundreds of reporters, photographers, Secret Service agents, policemen, other diplomats and officials, and general onlookers. From everyone's reaction, the meeting had been a success. No one had any illusions that a new love affair had developed. But fears that the months of often bitter haggling and mutual recriminations would prove insurmountable in allowing Sadat and Begin to establish some sort of at least "correct" relationship quickly vanished. The ice had been broken. Significantly, President Carter was not even there to help. But Sadat and Begin telephoned Carter in Texas to report on the progress. From the embassy, Begin drove back to the Hilton. Outside the front entrance flew U.S. Israeli, Egyptian and UN flags. The premier convened a special meeting of his ministers. Meeting in the prime minister's suite, Begin told the group of accompanying ministers of the latest developments. They quickly rubber-stamped the visit to Cairo next Monday. They also went along, as expected, with the other details of the latest deal worked out between Sadat and Begin. Afterwards, Begin phoned Sadat, as pre-arranged, to give him the good news. Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, accompanied by the obligatory Secret Service agents, went downstairs to the coffee shop to grab a bite to eat. Egyptian and Israeli journalists, already drinking coffee there, combined to create a Knesset dining room-like atmosphere there — ministers and journalists sitting together, exchanging gossip and trading information. Meanwhile, there was still the matter of briefing the Americans on the latest developments. It was an achievement of sorts that the final obstacle had been removed without their help. Secretary Vance came over to the hotel to get the word. Final technical details, such as putting the agreement down on paper, were left for lower officials. The last-minute jitters were gone.

Three bulky leather volumes

By ARI RATH WASHINGTON. — The peace documents signed by Israel and Egypt here yesterday were contained in three bulky volumes bound in dark green leather covers with gold frames. Each volume contains the English, Hebrew and Arabic versions of the peace treaty. The order of the three texts varies in the volume for each country. In Israel's volume Hebrew is first, followed by Arabic and English. In Egypt's volume Arabic is first, then Hebrew and English. The U.S. volume started with English, followed by Hebrew and Arabic. Prime Minister Begin signed in Hebrew and English and President Sadat in Arabic and English, with President Carter signing as a witness in English. The documents note that each text is "equally authentic," but "in case of any divergence of interpretation the English text shall prevail." Prior to signing the peace treaty volumes, Sadat, Begin and Carter signed a two-page document containing the "agreed minutes" to the treaty. Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil told The Post just before the ceremony that he was very pleased with the peace agreement. "Now we must all work together to see that it really succeeds." Egyptian deputy Prime Minister Hassan Taha, who spearheaded Sadat's peace initiative at a secret meeting in Morocco with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in October 1977, struck a somewhat different note. He told The Post: "The agreement was a result of the efforts of the Egyptian people and the Egyptian leadership. It is a historic peace event which will be remembered for many years to come."

Army order of day for peace

Following is the text of Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan's order of the day for IDF soldiers on the occasion of the signing of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty: Soldiers of the IDF on land, at sea and in the air, in regional defence units, at the front and in the rear. We have fought for a generation for the existence and strengthening of the State of Israel out of a sense of justice in our cause and with great sacrifices for our reborn homeland. A generation passed until Egypt recognized our existence and the power of our presence in the Land of Israel. However, there are still enemies around us who refuse to accept our right to a homeland. At this time 30 years ago, the cease-fire agreements were signed, the first of them with Egypt. After a difficult war which made our dream of independence a reality, this agreement generated great hopes for stability and quiet, to allow the young state to absorb immigration, consolidate its society and develop an economy as in other countries.

After 30 years of struggle and war, together with building up the state, it seems we have come full circle. A peace treaty with Egypt will give new impetus to our society, economy, ally and immigrant absorption, education and settlement. We again face these tasks. Tasks that will always have starting points and trajectories, but we shall never reach their end. This is a constant climb up a steep slope, with no summits. This is a stubborn movement in a circle on which historical milestones are scattered, but which has no end, needs no end and should not have an end. We shall turn to the peace with Egypt and fortify our position on our belligerent eastern front. Our strength is within us, in our nation, in our faith and in the justice of our generation's presence in the Land of Israel, which is ours for eternity. Let us lower our flags and remember the heroes of Israel, who gave their lives for the establishment of this state, and whose heroic inspiration brought us this far.

No public response from Egypt

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies CAIRO. — The signing of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel last night prompted no public response in major Egyptian cities, where the inhabitants appeared to be awaiting the return of President Anwar Sadat, their "hero of peace." There were reports of churches and mosques preparing to ring in the new era, but late-night dispatches failed to confirm whether the historic peace event was being marked. The only positive signal came from the Egyptian armed forces command, which issued a statement asserting its support for the peace

treaty. The army pledged continued backing for Sadat. Defence Minister Lt. Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, who took an active part in the last minute peace negotiations in Washington, said in a cable addressed to Sadat that the peace treaty was the "greatest development in contemporary history." In a similar cable, chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Ahmed Badawi told Sadat that members of the armed forces "have feelings of love and loyalty for you and support your steps towards peace." Earlier in the evening, security was tightened across the country to prevent possible attacks from radical critics of the peace treaty inside Egypt.

SIGNING

(Continued from page 1) thousands of spectators who had gathered near the White House to try to catch a glimpse of the historic event. The demonstrators were not large in their numbers but they were noisy. Their interruptions, however, did not appear to make any dent on Carter, Sadat or Begin. After the anthems the three leaders sat down, Carter in the middle to begin the formal ceremony. There was another sustained round of applause before U.S. chief of protocol Kit Dobbie announced the various signings. Begin and Sadat signed the first document, the set of agreed minutes explaining the various understandings among the parties to the clauses and articles in the peace treaty. After signing this document — Begin in Hebrew and Sadat in Arabic — there was more applause. Begin clapped his hands. The second document was also signed by Sadat and Begin, this one involving the agreed side-letter on the proposed negotiations for the West Bank-Gaza autonomy scheme. The third and final signing involved the actual treaty — three volumes in three languages. The legal advisers from the three delegations — Herbert Haislett of the State Department, Meir Rosenfeld of the Foreign Ministry, and Ahmed Fouad Teymour, the grand chamberlain of the Egyptian presidency — who had played an important role during the lengthy negotiations over the past months, brought the documents to the table for the signing. When the signing concluded, Carter told Sadat and Begin: "Let's have a handshake." They stood and clasped hands. They smiled and were clearly pleased. There was no embrace at that point, as had been the case last September when they met to sign the Camp David framework agreements. "I'm so proud of both of you," Carter said as he held hands together with the two men. Each man then read prepared speeches, sitting behind the microphones. They were each interrupted repeatedly by enthusiastic applause. Begin's speech was considerably longer than the other two. He put on a kipa as he began to read from Psalm 126 and continued to wear it for a brief period after the ceremony as all three men strolled into the crowd to shake hands. Sadat embraced and kissed his wife Jihan and his children as well as former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and later President Carter. He also hugged Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and poignant — Weizman's son, Eshau, who had been injured during the war of attrition along the Suez Canal. But the president was polite and correct with Begin. They did not hug each other yesterday. As the three men mingled briefly with the guests, they were all in an obviously good mood. They were celebrating and let everyone know how they felt. Begin hugged practically every member of the Israeli delegation, starting with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. The entire ceremony, from start to finish, lasted exactly one hour, as scheduled. It came during the mid-afternoon here in Washington, deliberately timed to coincide with prime-time evening television in Israel and Egypt.

GAZA HEADQUARTERS

(Continued from page 1) an Egyptian request that the headquarters of the military government in Samaria be moved from Beit El. An Egyptian request for greater freedom of movement between the West Bank and Gaza had been met by the Israeli response that movement was already virtually unrestricted and no changes seemed to be called for. The position with regard to all these Egyptian requests will be set forth in a letter from President Jimmy Carter to Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil. Israel turned down an Egyptian request to agree now to the release of terrorist prisoners. The wording of the Israeli reply appeared to indicate that, while this issue would not be considered before the treaty was signed, there was room for it to be raised again, at a future date. Begin told Hammer that although nothing final had been decided with the American delegation about the proportion of land and of grant in the American allocation to pay for the withdrawal, contacts were continuing. Begin said he was satisfied with the measure of responsibility

and involvement assumed by the U.S. regarding implementation of the peace agreement. On a matter not connected with the request for gestures, Begin told Hammer that Egypt had agreed to sell Israel oil from Sinai, seven months after the treaty was ratified and as soon as the fields were transferred to Egyptian possession. (The original Israeli plan had been to transfer the fields after six months.) The oil will be shipped to Eilat in tankers. Hammer, who had called Begin mentioned that he would like to summon the cabinet for a brief session yesterday afternoon to update the ministers. Begin approved the idea, and the ministers met for about an hour. Knesset prayer Deputy Speaker Pinhas Sapoznik opened yesterday's Knesset session by reading Psalm 126, which begins with the verse, "The Lord has done for us as much as Mount Sion." Sapoznik said he was pleased with the words, "Peace be upon Israel."

'Areas' celebrate treaty with mass general strike

By DAVID RICHARDSON and IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporters In a massive but muted protest against the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Arabs throughout the administered territories yesterday brought down the flag to a standing ovation for the largest general strike since 1967. Large security forces, reinforced in anticipation of demonstrations, were on hand. But apart from the Old City of Jerusalem they kept a generally low profile. Driving rain during the day kept most people at home. Political sources on the West Bank last night told The Jerusalem Post that they were "satisfied" with the "dignified" manner in which the strike had been conducted. The shut-down encompassed all of East Jerusalem (but lasted only till the early afternoon), all but two of the towns and villages of the West Bank, and most of the Gaza Strip. In Jericho, shopowners ignored the mayor's call to close down, but municipal offices and public services were shut. In Tulkarim half the stores opened for business in the morning but closed later in the day. The general strike was held in defiance of warnings by local military governors who summoned some of the mayors yesterday morning demanding that they act to restore life to normal. Reactions to the peace treaty signing were varied in yesterday's editions of the East Jerusalem Arab newspapers. The pro-Jordanian "Al-Quds" bore a banner headline proclaiming the event but also gave prominence to Premier Menachem Begin's insistence that Israel has the "right" to build more settlements "in what he calls Judea and Samaria." "Al-Quds" warned that the treaty could not bring peace to the Middle East as it ignored the rights of the Palestinians. The pro-PLO paper "A-Sha'ab" entitled its editorial "A Black Day" — an apparent swipe at Begin's remark in Washington that it would be "a black day" for the world if the U.S. recognized the PLO. In the Gaza Strip there were several incidents of tire-burning and rock-throwing. On Sunday night two lorries with Israeli licence plates were set alight. In Rafiah and Khan Yunis yesterday's strike was only partial, and in Deir el-Balah it was business as usual. In El-Arish, there was an almost festive atmosphere, marked only by a request from the military government to lower Egyptian flags raised by the townspeople.

BEGIN

(Continued from page 1) did not know whether a Knesset majority would be found to dissolve the Knesset. He had been asked to comment on a statement attributed to Finance Minister Ehrlich in a TV interview, calling for early elections. He said he had been asked by Sadat about free movement and political activity in the territories, and Begin had replied that his a ready answer, so long as there was no violence. The two agreed to formulate an agreement on these points by stating "There is and will be..." Asked whether some countries would now renew diplomatic relations with Israel following the treaty, Begin said he had heard of such countries, particularly in Africa, "but what's the hurry? We'll see when we get back home." Asked by The Jerusalem Post whether he had received a promise from the Americans to increase the proportion of the grant in the total U.S. aid package, Begin said he was still waiting for a reply on this subject. He noted that the loan part of the aid package would be for 30 years. Pressed as to the rate of interest on the credit, he said it "certainly won't be 9 per cent, but much lower." (Israel had asked for 2-4 per cent.) In an inauspicious mood, Begin joked with the assembled correspondents, suggesting at one point that the "She'arim" reporter could lend his skullcap to the editor of "Al Hamishmar." When he mistook another reporter for Wolf Blitzer, he quipped, "Well, they both have beards." Noting that Blitzer files for "Al Hamishmar" as well as for The Jerusalem Post, Begin said, "I read you both in Hebrew and in English. That way I learn Hebrew too." Asked by the correspondent of a religious daily whether open borders would not cause a potential problem of Arab-Jewish assimilation, the premier said, "If a Jewish boy wants to take a non-Jewish wife — for this you need a peace treaty?"

CROWDS

(Continued from page 1) specially composed prayer for peace. Despite the cold winds and sporadic showers, 80,000-100,000 people streamed into Tel Aviv's festive 11th, flag-decked Kikar Malchei Israel last night for the municipal peace celebration. The jubilation opened at 9 p.m. with the television broadcast of the signing of the peace agreement in Washington, displayed on a huge screen set up in the square. All around Kikar Malchei Yisrael shop windows and homes were alight and decorated with flowers and flags of Israel, Egypt and the U.S., and people on street corners distributed sweets and flowers to passersby. The focal point of the celebrations in Haifa was a rally in Remembrance Park opposite City Hall.

Rush on peace stamp

Jerusalem Post Reporter Hundreds of people yesterday rushed post office counters to buy the new peace stamp. At the Mikve Yisrael post office in Tel Aviv, police and clerks climbed counters asking people to move back to enable orderly selling. But the sweating and pushing crowd ignored the requests. From time to time women shrieked as people who bought the first-day stamps had to fight their way out. A Jerusalem Post reporter spent nearly two hours before being able to buy the first-day cover. (Picture — page 11)

Vision Peace and perhaps a dream. A rare combination of power and beauty! The artist Basson has created a pictorial medallion (bearing his signature) on which are combined the word 'peace' in Hebrew, Arabic and English, to mark the signing of the treaty in Washington. The only medallion in the world bearing the authentic signatures of the men who fashioned the peace, and who signed the treaty. The medallions numbered 1, 2 and 3 will be sent to the three signatories.

Fill in, clip and send Basson, 42 Rehov Bar Kochba, Tel Aviv Name of person ordering: _____ Tel: _____ Street: _____ Town: _____ Type, dia Issue quantity Price (IL) Quantity ordered Total for payment (IL) Bronze, 50 mm., 5000 200 Silver plated bronze, 50 mm., in total 200 Gold plated bronze, 50 mm., 515 925 silver, 100 g., 50 mm., 1000 1,500 925 silver, 50 g., 45 mm., 3000 600 22 k gold, 100 g., 50 mm., 100 25,000 22 k gold, 50 g., 50 mm., 250 12,500 Grand total for payment, including VAT. Prices include VAT and postage (in Israel only). The gold quality and weight are under the supervision of the Israel Standards Institute; these medallions are all numbered. After the above issue quantities have been sold, the dies will be broken, the presence of p; public personalities and an auditor. If the medallions are over-ordered, payment for orders which cannot be filled will be returned promptly. How to pay: Payment may be made at Kikar Zion, the Disco Bank, for crediting to account Basson, 42 Rehov Bar Kochba (Diszengoff) branch, Tel Aviv; or send a cheque to Basson, 42 Rehov Bar Kochba, Tel Aviv; or they can be bought by personal order, 4:30-6:30 p.m. Medallions will be sent to purchasers within 15 days of the receipt of payment (30 days, for gold medallions). Main distributor: Basson, 42 Rehov Bar Kochba, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-231914, 291113.

TV sanctions end as workers split

Telephone repairs and installations, radio and television broadcasts and other technical services by Communications Ministry's engineering division began returning to normal yesterday as the solid ranks among the striking workers split wide open. Responding to an appeal wired from Washington by Communications Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, a temporary cessation of the strike was announced by engineering division employees in Haifa, Beersheba, and the Netanyahu-Gedera central region excluding Tel Aviv. The employees said they are returning to work immediately, and will raise their wage demands with Moda'i. The United Israel Appeal has organized special "Day for Peace for Israel" activities to coincide with the peace treaty signing in Washington. Receptions last night by Israeli ambassadors throughout the world were held for USA volunteers and contributors.

CIVIL DEFENCE

— A civil defence exercise will be held in the Ashdod and Ashkelon region in the near future, the military spokesman announced yesterday. Sirens will announce the exercise, which will involve police and Hagan forces. In case of a genuine emergency, the sirens will sound undulating tones.

U.S. aid package

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich told The Jerusalem Post that at his meeting with President Carter yesterday morning Premier Begin had raised the issue of U.S. aid for the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. Begin asked that the \$800m grant in the 43rd aid package be increased. Carter was responsive but noncommittal, Ehrlich reported.

Yehuda Lior Ramat Gan Evelyn and Harry Hyman Chicago are happy to announce the wedding of their children Ruti and Marshal The wedding was celebrated privately in California on March 18, 1979.

TO FOREIGNERS WITH 10% ADVANTAGE Visa Exchange. The largest and most complete Visa Exchange in the world. We have the largest selection of visas for all countries. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best price. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best service. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best results. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best value. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best quality. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best quantity. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best price. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best service. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best results. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best value. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best quality. We are the only ones who can guarantee you the best quantity.

Sharon tells Palestinians: Time to take over Jordan

TEL AVIV (Bin) — Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday called again for the creation of a Palestinian state in Jordan, saying that the time had come to say "yes to peace" and to the Palestinian people.

Sharon, speaking to a packed house at Bar-Ilan University, did not specify where the borders between the Palestinian state he envisages and Israel would run. He said it is impossible to draw a line on the map between the Palestinian Arabs and Jews.

"It stands to both political and historical reason that the Palestinian nation should have a state alongside Israel," Sharon said. He warned, however, that any attempt to create a Palestinian state between Jordan and Israel would harm peace. "If the Palestinians want peace with us, the time has come for them to take over the government in Jordan."

The Palestinians first tried to do so in 1970, he said, but the attempt was thwarted by King Hussein who understood that they intended more than a terrorist attack.

After 16 months of negotiations with their constant "noes" the time has come to say "yes" to Egypt, said Sharon. He invited the Egyptian minister of agriculture to visit Israel, saying that the time had come to start cooperation between the two countries.

During the long course of negotiations Israel had no choice but to stand up for its rights and say "no" to parts of the treaty it did not agree with. But "at least until tomorrow," Sharon said (yesterday), the time has come to say "yes."

The time has also come to say "yes" to ourselves, to our right to existence and commitment to national goals, Sharon said.

Galilee lookout sites being readied

By YOEL DAE Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA — Land clearing work has begun on 10 of 28 lookout sites that were recently announced by the government. The 10 hilltop sites are located in what are called "sensitive" areas where state-owned land has allegedly been illegally occupied by Galilee Jewish Development Association on Sunday issued a call to established Jewish settlements to adopt the new mini-settlements, which will house between 10 and 15 residents each. The association also called on local municipalities to act rapidly in supplying the lookout points with municipal services.

During the meeting of the association, claims were also made about illegal land use by villagers in the Tzipori region near Nazareth. Kibbutzim in the Tefen development region near Ma'alot were also asked to make 500 dunam of land available for the establishment of six planned settlements.

Tourists Foreign Currency Accounts with Bank Leumi

The First and Largest Banking Group in Israel, an International Bank with 10 billion dollars* in group assets.

International Network of Offices and Correspondent Banks

Open your International Account in the currency of your choice or our special Multicurrency Account and earn tax-free interest

Take advantage of our International facilities for Currency Exchange, Transfers, Foreign Stocks & Bonds and Gold.

Bank by mail with Bank Leumi בנק לאומי

FOREIGN RESIDENT & TOURIST CENTER

130, BEN-YEHUDA ST., TEL-AVIV 63401, ISRAEL
TEL. (03)229231 • TELEX 33321

OUR HOTEL OFFICES ARE OPEN DURING EVENING HOURS

Jerusalem Tourist Center
47 Jaffa St., Jerusalem, Tel. (02) 227471/2. Telex 02-6355
* As at Dec. 31, 1978.

Mail this coupon for further details to:

TOURIST CENTER
130, Ben Yehuda St., Tel-Aviv 63401

Please send me information on banking with Bank Leumi

Name: _____
Address: _____



A somber Gadna girl stands silently before the grave of a fallen soldier at the Kiryat Shaul military cemetery in Tel Aviv yesterday before placing a flower on it. In a nationwide token of remembrance on the eve of the signing of the peace treaty with Egypt, Gadna members laid a pink carnation on graves in every IDF cemetery throughout the country. On the grave of one soldier, killed in Sinai during the Yom Kippur War, a notice had been placed: "Please do not place a 'peace flower' on this grave; Yossi would have been against it." It was signed "Yossi's mother." Her wish was respected by the Gadna youths.

Meshel warns of dangers of rapid Negev buildup

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The Negev buildup will spur inflation and widen social gaps unless other economic activity is curbed, Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel said yesterday.

Addressing economic reporters here, Meshel said that Prime Minister Menachem Begin should convene the employers and the Histadrut and plan how to prevent profiteering from the expected expenditure of more than \$3b.

There are not enough workers in Israel to build the new airfields, West Bank settlements and low-cost homes in Israel, he explained. Contractors in the Negev would rather pay local workers \$200 a day than import foreign labour, he said. Thus, Israeli workers will be enticed away from export-oriented factories. Their higher earnings will increase consumption and spur inflation. But because only a few workers will get the huge salaries, the social gaps between them and the others will widen.

"You can destroy a country by bringing prosperity to only a few," Meshel said.

In reply to a question, Meshel said he thinks it "is not good" to bring Egyptian workers to Israel; but "this is a very delicate question (and) I don't want to go into it."

Meshel cautioned against attempts to send large numbers of Israeli technical experts to Egypt. Egyptian trade unionists (whom he has met through the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) expressed concern over a possible Israeli influx. "They don't want an invasion by an Israeli salvation army," he said.

Meshel also said he believed that in fiscal 1978/80 inflation might rise as high as 70 per cent. The Histadrut is demanding an increase in the cost-of-living allowance and fully linked income tax brackets. At present the income tax brackets are pegged to 70 per cent of the index, so employees find themselves in higher brackets just because they receive compensation for price rises. In its struggle with the government over this issue, the Histadrut may wage selective strikes but will not paralyse the economy by calling a general strike, he added.

'Daily Mail' says Carter wants London to supply Israel with 'emergency' oil

By HYAM CORNEY Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has made a secret request to British Premier James Callaghan to supply Israel with North Sea oil in an emergency situation, according to the main story in yesterday's "Daily Mail" by its normally reliable diplomatic correspondent, John Dickie. But authoritative British and Israeli circles are dismissing the report.

A spokesman for Callaghan told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he had seen "no trace of any such request." Israeli sources also deny knowledge of any such "dramatic approach" and tend to believe that there is nothing of substance in the report. According to Dickie, Callaghan feels that the American request has landed him with "a cruel dilemma."

Callaghan has kept in close touch with both Israel Premier Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat since the Middle East peace negotiations got under way and has urged everyone to give it a chance. On the other hand, he is well aware of the damage which could be caused to Britain and its standing in Arab countries, wrote Dickie.

There have been earlier reports that Israel has itself directly approached the British authorities about the availability of North Sea oil. The first feelers were put out more than a year ago but did not receive great encouragement.

According to Israeli experts, however, North Sea oil is the wrong type for Israel's needs and would have to go through an expensive process before it could be of real use. Furthermore, it is pointed out, the oil is comparatively expensive.

Mood is reserved prior to peace

Jerusalem Post Staff

Signs of festivity or excitement were conspicuous by their absence in most of the country yesterday morning as residents went about their daily business apparently unmoved by the prospect of peace with Egypt. Those who expressed an opinion viewed the signing of the peace agreement with reservation, if not with a measure of apprehension.

The apparent apathy of most Tel Aviv residents was in contrast to the feverish preparations for showy mass celebrations and extravagant balls to be held at Kikar Maichel Yisrael and in the ballrooms of the plush Sheraton and Hilton Hotels.

In the afternoon Jewish and Arab high school pupils were shown films at the American embassy promoting peace and understanding between Jews and the Arabs.

At Tel Aviv's wholesale market vendors said they were pleased about the peace agreement. "Peace is always good. I think this is a good development," one vendor said. Another, a kiosk owner, said he did not intend to go to the organized celebrations. "But I do feel the need to celebrate. So I'll just take my girlfriend out," he said.

A Ramat Hasharon school invited 100 pupils from the Arab village of Taiba to participate in a "peace happening." The children sang peace songs in Hebrew and Arabic and after doves were released the Taiba pupils had lunch at their hosts' homes.

In Haifa, Jewish and Druse workers at the port's container terminal held a spontaneous peace celebration during their breakfast break yesterday morning. The men invited port manager Moshe Haral to come along and toast peace with them. The Jewish workers toasted in spirit. The Druse, whose religion bans alcoholic drink, filled their glasses with fruit juice.

With this exception Haifaites went about their business as usual yesterday, uncertain how one celebrates peace. There was an increase in radio listening, but otherwise everything continued as usual. The rainy weather did nothing to raise spirits.

Many settlements in the North were decorated for the peace ceremonies. In Metulla, a large bonfire spelling out the word "Shalom" was lit on neighbouring Mt. Tziya, which is near the "Good Fence" along the Lebanese border. It was expected that the bonfire would be visible deep into Southern Lebanon.

Yesterday morning Southern Lebanese militia commander Major Sa'ad Haddad sent a congratulatory message to Washington to Presidents Carter and Sadat and Premier Begin, "from the citizens of free South Lebanon."

Settlers in the North were on high alert against possible terrorist action. Yossi Goldberg, chairman of the Metulla Local Council, said last night that he hoped the children of the region would be able to view the treaty signing on television at home and not in shelters.

The mood among settlers in the Jordan Rift on the signing of the peace treaty and the approach of autonomy was one of apprehension. Esti Marial, secretary of Moshav Masana, told The Jerusalem Post that while there were differences of opinion among the moshav members about the agreement, all were worried about what autonomy might mean in practice.

Marial told The Post that there would be no celebrations in the moshav to mark the treaty signing. "We shall be watching the television and hoping that it does not mean the end of our settlement," she said.

Kiryat Arba, the Jewish settlement at Hebron, was celebrating a wedding last night at the time of the treaty signing.

One of the settlers, Pamela Klein, told The Jerusalem Post that the mood in the district was one of confusion. There was disappointment at the extent of Israel's concessions but at the same time a feeling that "all is not lost." The autonomy plan could work, she said, "provided the Jews living in the areas involved are treated as part of the autonomous system." After all, she added, the residents of Kiryat Arba have been living in proximity to the Arabs of Hebron for 11 years.

Soggy Jerusalem unwarmed by signing

By ROBERT ROSENBERG Jerusalem Post Reporter

The heavy cold rain that sporadically snarled traffic and soaked pedestrians in the capital yesterday seemed to match too well a somber mood of uncertainty and exhaustion that have been Israel's biggest story since the founding of the state. Jerusalem residents seemed bewildered by their own lack of enthusiasm.

Newspaper vendors, huddled under plastic awnings along the city's main streets, seemed more lonely than ever as they shouted out the "Signing Today" headlines. Few people paused as they hurriedly threw down some coins and stuffed the newspapers into their satchels. They seemed to be buying the newspapers, or listening to the radio reports from Washington, out of a sense of duty rather than excitement.

In cafes, the treaty signing was discussed. But drinks on the house — common during the historic visit to Jerusalem of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat 16 months ago — were not offered. Instead, a tired and news-satiated clientele talked about other times.

"We danced in the street when the state was founded," one oldtimer remembered. "No one knew what would happen the next day, but we danced and sang and drank that night."

"It's the same now. We don't know what will be. But if you ask me, even if I was younger, I wouldn't feel like dancing," his grey-haired companion said. "Sometimes I just feel like going to sleep, and when I wake up, it will all be over and everything will be different. That's what I always thought peace would be — everything different. Now, it's just words, words, words."

The two men went back to their discussion of the treaty's intricacies, apparently too cynical after 31 years to believe peace was finally at the door.

"When I woke up this morning and listened to the news, I suddenly realized: it's finally going to happen and, dammit, I should be happy. But I'm not, and I don't know why," said Yossi Cohen, a restaurant owner in the centre of town. His wife, Michal, stepped out of the kitchen and, wringing her hands on her apron, said "It's an anticlimax. Now it's only for the politicians."

Even the planned celebrations seemed less than spontaneous. Unprecedented security at the Western Wall was slated for last night's peace prayer rally. Hundreds of policemen, border police and soldiers were perched on rooftops surrounding the wall's plaza. The narrow alleyways in the neighbourhood were heavily guarded in case Arab youths protesting the treaty repeated the weekend's stone-throwing incidents.

Few shopkeepers responded to the municipality's call to deck their windows with flags and pennants. Afternoon newspapers had in recent days included special glossy photographs of the three heads of government signing the treaty. But the few scattered countenances of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat were unnoticed by the city's residents scurrying through the rain.

Jerusalem's Plaza Hotel scheduled a party at the next door Independence Park, which was to include Arab musicians, belly dancers, and Israeli folk-singing and dancing. But grey skies and a cold wind dulled the festivities' impact.

"This should have been a great day," said a cafe denizen who said he had served in military campaigns here since the 1956 Sinai war. "Yet I don't feel anything except relief that it's over," he said.

At the next table someone said it wasn't all over. "There's still autonomy to discuss," and another interminable cafe argument was under way.

At Cohen's restaurant a patron asked whether there would be any parties. The owner shook his head. "Maybe tonight we'll take out some bottles of wine. But parties? I don't think so. We'll play the radio if the customers want. But what is there to celebrate — a victory of punctuation. I'll party the first night I go to Cairo, when I can see the Nile without an army uniform. That's when I'll know there's peace."



Italy's Eurovision representative, Antonietta Ruggiero, sings "Ruggio di Luna" at a Binyanet Ha'ooma rehearsal yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Eurovision rehearsals in full swing

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Hips swivelled and hands clapped while the gyroscope-like centrepiece on the stage rotated, sending a Milky Way of sequins and coloured lights through the auditorium. Even though the rehearsal, at Jerusalem's Binyanet Ha'ooma, went on for 10 hours yesterday, the glamorous smiles of the Eurovision Song Contest performers never faded and the orchestra never seemed to tire of playing the same tunes a dozen times.

Performers from 10 of the 19 competing countries, wearing costumes but not made up, took part in the first day of rehearsals for Saturday night's international competition. Without a scoreboard, it would have been hard to tell the Irish and the Portuguese from the Danes and the Finns. Most of the music coming out sounded like the homogenized tunes prevalent in popular music, and most of the accents — whether in French, Spanish or other languages — sounded American.

"I honestly think that the level of the music this year is much better than that of last year's Eurovision," said Yitzhak Graziari, the veteran Israeli conductor who has taken part in several of the international popular song tests.

Graziari diplomatically declined to name his choice of winners. But others who heard all 19 songs said that Israel's "Hallelujah" was among the best and could conceivably follow "Ah-Ba-Ni-Bi" — Israel's hit of 1978 — into the winner's circle.

"One mustn't take the contest so seriously," asserts Yardenia Arazi, the kibbutz-born alpp of a girl from the "Chocolate, Mentha, Mastik" singing group who will be the contest's French-speaking comper along with Danny Pe'er. "After all, it's only a popular song contest," she said.

The broadcast of the contest only a few days after the signing of a peace treaty with Egypt is very helpful, she noted. "Now that Israel is recognized as having gone beyond

being a war zone, it can become known for its songs and talent."

But Yugoslav TV announced yesterday that it wouldn't broadcast the song competition because "the Eurovision is being held in the occupied city of Jerusalem."

Yugoslavia severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967. Turkey has also dropped out of the contest, for the same reason.

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra performance of "Tosca" that was cancelled because the song contest was to take place at the same time on Saturday night will not be postponed to the following Wednesday. Tomorrow night's performance of the opera will be the last.

The Knesset Education Committee, which has parliamentary responsibility for the operations of the Broadcasting Authority, has made sure it can inspect the song contest at close hand.

The committee asked authority chief Yitzhak Livni for double tickets for each of its members in the best seats, and got them.

Italy's Eurovision representative, Antonietta Ruggiero, sings "Ruggio di Luna" at a Binyanet Ha'ooma rehearsal yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

ITURON service will locate you wherever you are. ITURON service is indispensable for directors, business owners, salesmen, maintenance technicians and all those who must be get-attable at all times.

With the small receiver on your person, ITURON Service acts as a telephone line — receiving messages during a journey, whilst preparing for a meeting, at work or at leisure... In fact, wherever there's no telephone. And at a modest monthly fee, long range reception.

With ITURON You're Always With it!

ITURON service will locate you wherever you are. ITURON service is indispensable for directors, business owners, salesmen, maintenance technicians and all those who must be get-attable at all times.

With the small receiver on your person, ITURON Service acts as a telephone line — receiving messages during a journey, whilst preparing for a meeting, at work or at leisure... In fact, wherever there's no telephone. And at a modest monthly fee, long range reception.

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TEL: _____
Profession/Trade: _____

The Citrus Marketing Board is happy to announce the marketing of the 'easy peel' TOPAZ now on the market.

The Topaz is a natural hybrid of the tangerine and the orange. The Topaz has a rich taste, is full of juice, and peels easily.

Topaz will be sold in two sizes, the price to wholesalers being:

Size I IL9/kg.
Size II IL7/kg.

Wholesalers may add up to IL0.50/kg. in selling to retailers.

The Topaz has a short season. Enjoy its taste and juiciness in the spring and Passover season.

Enjoy them!

Hagai Lewensohn Aylon

41 Jerusalem Hilton For elegant dining hamsah grill



President Jimmy Carter and Prime Minister Menahem Begin exchange photo albums when the Prime Minister arrives at the White House before the signing of the peace treaty yesterday, as Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan looks on.

Four hurt by anti-Castro blast in NY

NEW YORK (AP). — Three bombs exploded in the New York area on Sunday night...

Police said there were no immediate reports of injuries in the New Jersey explosions. Four baggage handlers were reported injured in the Kennedy blast.

Bombs went off at the offices of the New Jersey Cuban Refugee Programme in Weehawken and the Elmwood Pharmacy in Union City...

The "Omega 7" terrorist group, made up of Cuban exiles, has been active in the New York City area during recent months...

Seabirds counted — give or take a billion

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet ornithologists have spent 10 years counting seabirds — and worked out that the world has 1,000 to 3,000 million of them.

Tass said the birdwatchers came up with the figure after 15 expeditions to count numbers at breeding sites from the Arctic to New Zealand.

They also found that seabirds eat as much fish as people do.

Kurds win concessions from Teheran

TEHERAN (AP). — The army released 97 hostages being held captive in the Kurdish capital of Sanandaj, newspapers reported here yesterday.

The army took the hostages during fighting last week with Kurdish nationalists, who had taken over most of the town and surrounded the army barracks.

As part of a peace agreement announced on Sunday, a Kurd has been appointed governor-general of Kurdistan for the first time...

to appoint security forces and choose administrators in Sanandaj; and the Kurdish language is to be taught in provincial schools.

In another development yesterday, 80 more officials of the shah's secret police were arrested.

The Foreign Ministry also announced that 241 staff members, including 88 ambassadors, have been fired.

The "Teheran Journal," "Kayhan International" and "Journal de Teheran" will appear for the last time this morning.

The publishers blamed declining circulation and newspaper shortages for the decision. The newspapers catered mainly to foreigners, most of whom have fled the country as a result of the revolution.

The Persian-language "Kayhan" yesterday reported that 12 people died after drinking home-made liquor in Kermanshah.

The sale of alcoholic drinks has been banned by Iran's religious leaders.

Opec weighing further oil price hike this year

GENEVA (Reuters). — An overwhelming majority of OPEC states yesterday emerged in favour of an immediate oil price increase beyond levels already set for this year.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani told reporters at the start of OPEC talks here that his country would do its best to resist pressures to increase the price of a standard barrel of OPEC oil beyond \$13.848.

But a Reuters count of delegates filing into the opening session of the conference showed that 11 out of the 18 ministers favoured an immediate increase.

The conference has been called to discuss the repercussions of oil shortages caused by the slowdown in Iranian production.

Last December, OPEC set a four-stage price increase of 14.5 per cent for the whole of 1979. Prices are due to rise 3.5 per cent on April 1.

But Qatar Oil Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Khalifa Al-Dhahbi told Reuters the time was ripe for a new price increase.

He said the market would easily absorb such a rise.

Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdel-Karim called for a reasonable increase to offset the effects of inflation — and he also hinted that Arab oil countries could use oil as a weapon to punish participants in the Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

A senior Iranian official said that Iran is seeking a 20 per cent increase. Cyrus Zadeh, adviser to the head of the Iranian delegation, Finance Minister Ali Ardalan, told reporters that at least four or five of the 13 Opec states had expressed support for the move.

He said this would bring the price of a standard barrel of Opec oil to \$17 or \$18, compared with the official price of \$13.335 in force since January 1.

The OPEC ministers had a television brought into their conference room last night to watch a live transmission of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty signing ceremony in Washington.

Lions kill girls, attack father in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Two young sisters have been killed by lions at South Africa's Kruger National Game Park, "The Star" newspaper reported yesterday.

A park spokesman told "The Star" that the 12-year-old daughter of Willie Nkuma, a local labourer, was killed last week by a lioness.

The 13-year-old daughter of Nkuma was attacked and killed by a rogue lion on Saturday night.

Nkuma himself was attacked by a lioness on Sunday, when he was digging a grave for his daughter, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said rangers tracked and killed a lion and lioness believed to have been involved in the killings and attack.

CHAIRMAN. — Werner Nachmann has been re-elected chairman of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, the nation's major Jewish organization, a spokesman for the 20-member council directorate said in Dusseldorf yesterday.



Italian Radical Party member and homosexual activist Francoese Vincenzo, centre, displays his campaign slogan before he was arrested by the police in Teheran. He arrived there to protest the executions of men accused of homosexual offences.

Bonn offers aid for Amman airport

BONN (AP). — West Germany is prepared to offer technical assistance to the Jordanian government in improving Amman's airport, Transport Minister Kurt Gebelein said yesterday.

Gebelein told Jordanian Transport Minister All al-Subeihat that the Bonn government will send a team of experts to offer advice on modernizing the existing airport and to determine whether the present location is suitable for an ultra-modern facility.

Subeihat, on an official visit to West Germany, also reported on progress made in modernizing the Jordanian railway system and the port of Akaba. According to West German sources, the Jordanian government has been experiencing difficulties in recruiting enough trained personnel to operate the railroad efficiently.

5 killed in Sudan war games include general in charge

KHARTOUM (AP). — Five soldiers, including a brigadier-general, were killed during military manoeuvres in western Sudan, an army news release said yesterday.

The announcement did not give the exact location or details of how the three officers and two soldiers died, but officials said that manoeuvres in the area over the past few weeks have involved the use of live ammunition.

The news release said the unidentified brigadier was heading the manoeuvres at the time of his death. Also killed were a captain and a major.

Hussein's wife has miscarriage

AMMAN (AP). — After three months of pregnancy, U.S.-born Queen Nur of Jordan has "lost her unborn baby," the royal palace said yesterday.

The brief statement attributed the loss to undisclosed "health troubles." The queen, formerly Lisa Halaby, was married to King Hussein last June at age 26.

She is Hussein's fourth wife. His first two marriages ended in divorce. His third wife, Alia, died in a helicopter crash in 1977.

French gov't suffers blow in provincial poll

PARIS (AP). — French voters handed President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's ruling centre-right coalition a significant rebuff on Sunday, electing some 189 new Socialist and Communist representatives to state-level governing councils.

With all but 10 of the 1,846 districts reporting, the three main component parties of the president's ruling coalition had won 900 seats, a loss of 186 seats in the general councils that run the nation's "departements," or provinces.

The big winner of the two-stage balloting that began last weekend was the Socialist Party, which overcame months of bitter in-fighting to win 537 seats, an increase of 158. Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand, who is locked in a three-way fight for control of France's largest party, called the Socialists' showing "a great success, superior to what was expected."

France's Communist Party, continuing the electoral success it began in the 1977 municipal elections, won 235 seats, an increase of 81 seats, according to the nearly final results. What the French press called "the leftist push" is expected to result in at least eight new presidencies for the left when the 1,846 districts choose new leaders tomorrow.

One bright spot for the government was the election of the president's elder son, Henri Giscard d'Estaing, from the canton near the family chateau in Anthon, southwest of Paris. Another was Bernadette Chirac, wife of the Gaullist leader, who was elected from her husband's stronghold in Corse, in central France.

chose their new six-year representatives in 1978.

Giscard d'Estaing's own Union for French Democracy won 428 seats, 82 fewer than before. The president's Gaullist partners, led by Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, won 198 seats, a loss of 41. Other groups in the ruling coalition, elected in a national poll last March, lost another 33 seats.

Though many parliamentarians also seek district office in the cantonal elections which are often called France's "school of democracy," the results usually have little impact on the 532-seat National Assembly. Nevertheless, this year's poll was being carefully monitored for signs of further erosion of support for Giscard's government and its economic policies.

One bright spot for the government was the election of the president's elder son, Henri Giscard d'Estaing, from the canton near the family chateau in Anthon, southwest of Paris. Another was Bernadette Chirac, wife of the Gaullist leader, who was elected from her husband's stronghold in Corse, in central France.

Syria grounds U.S. flight for violating its airspace

NICOSIA (AP). — A Pan American jumbo jet bound from New York to Saudi Arabia was ordered to land in Damascus yesterday for allegedly violating Syrian airspace, but was allowed to resume its flight three hours later, officials reported.

U.S. officials in Washington, asking not to be identified, said reports had been received indicating that the jetliner, carrying 88 passengers and a crew of 16, had been ordered to land in Damascus by Syrian officials by radio from the ground.

The duty officer at the control tower at Damascus airport, in confirming the plane had taken off at 1848 GMT (6:48 in Israel), said the pilot had been ordered to land because he had flown over a "prohibited area" of Syrian territory. He did not elaborate.

Permission to resume the flight was granted after the pilot had submitted a report on the incident, the duty officer said.

Pan Am spokesman Pamela Hanlon said in New York that Pan Am normally flies through Syrian airspace on the New York-Dhahran flight 24, a non-stop flight.

At the State Department, officials said there was no indication that the incident was related in any way to Syria's opposition to yesterday's signing of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. They said that staff members at the U.S. embassy in Damascus immediately went to the airport upon learning that the plane had been ordered to land there, about 9:40 a.m. local time.

territory. He did not elaborate.

Permission to resume the flight was granted after the pilot had submitted a report on the incident, the duty officer said.

Pan Am spokesman Pamela Hanlon said in New York that Pan Am normally flies through Syrian airspace on the New York-Dhahran flight 24, a non-stop flight.

At the State Department, officials said there was no indication that the incident was related in any way to Syria's opposition to yesterday's signing of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

They said that staff members at the U.S. embassy in Damascus immediately went to the airport upon learning that the plane had been ordered to land there, about 9:40 a.m. local time.

Bank of Italy inquiry sparks protest

ROME (Reuters). — The vice-director of the Bank of Italy, arrested on charges of abusing his office and being accessory to criminal offences, was due to be questioned by state prosecution officials in prison yesterday police said.

Mario Sarcinelli, 45, vice-director since 1976, was arrested on Saturday and spent the weekend in Rome's Regina Coeli prison. The arrest, ordered by a magistrate investigating the affairs of a troubled chemicals group, immediately sparked off a wave of protest.

The Bank of Italy, whose governor, Paolo Battilana, was also warned by the magistrate that he faced investigations on similar charges, staged a partial strike yesterday, handling only vital foreign exchange dealings.

The bank's entire board of governors has threatened to resign unless Sarcinelli is released. Newspaper editorials attacked Magistrate Antonio Allibrandi for ordering the arrest. The right-wing "Il Tempo" said the order was irresponsible, while the communist daily "L'Unita" described it as a turbulent political manoeuvre.

President Sandro Pertini met Battilana yesterday in what was seen as a sign of support. Well informed sources said the president was alarmed at the possible damage to the bank's prestige. But they added that the bank had received many messages of solidarity from banks and finance institutes abroad.

Permitted to resume the flight was granted after the pilot had submitted a report on the incident, the duty officer said.

Pan Am spokesman Pamela Hanlon said in New York that Pan Am normally flies through Syrian airspace on the New York-Dhahran flight 24, a non-stop flight.

At the State Department, officials said there was no indication that the incident was related in any way to Syria's opposition to yesterday's signing of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

They said that staff members at the U.S. embassy in Damascus immediately went to the airport upon learning that the plane had been ordered to land there, about 9:40 a.m. local time.

But they added that the bank had received many messages of solidarity from banks and finance institutes abroad.

Dr. Volkhanskaya left the Soviet Union four years ago, after drawing attention to the treatment of dissidents in Soviet psychiatric hospitals.

BROSA. — Noted Spanish violinist Antoni Brosa died at his Barcelona home yesterday at the age of 83.

ENTEBBE

(Continued from page 1)

U.S., Britain and Africa to take part. The exiles have been divided along regional, tribal and political lines, and Tanzania, intent on overthrowing Amin and establishing a friendly Ugandan regime, had hoped the meeting would produce some degree of exile unity.

Exile spokesmen said an 11-man committee of professionals, businessmen and academics would govern for two to three years as the Uganda National Liberation Front. Elections would then be held to form a constitutional government.

Yusuf Lule, elderly former vice-chancellor of Makerere University in Kampala, was elected chairman of the committee. Exiles described him as a compromise choice. They said Grace Ibingira, former Ugandan UN representative, withdrew his candidacy in favour of Lule.

Akene P'jok, an electrical engineer working in Kenya, was named vice-chairman. Other committee members include: Martin Aliko, a dentist in Nairobi; Andrew Adimola, former civil servant under one-time Ugandan president Milton Obote; Masias Ngobi, former cabinet minister under Obote; Daniel Nabudere, lawyer and university teacher in Dar es Salaam; Saowell Sebageraka, former Ugandan central banker; Semel Nyanzi, former chairman of the state-owned Uganda Development Corp.; Edward Ritungwayo, former education minister under Amin; Paul Mwangi, former ambassador to Egypt; and Pariswan Atema Ailmade, former UN ambassador.

Col. Tito Kilelo, who served in the army under Obote before Amin overthrew him, was chosen as overall military commander. Obote has been in exile in Tanzania with Obote.

Results of the meeting appeared to reflect a lessening of influence for Obote, a close friend of Nyerere and the best known among exile leaders. A number of his supporters reportedly walked out of the conference to protest formation of the committee, although others remained.

Bank of Israel Credit Department Notice to Exporters. In order to ensure, despite the current delays in postal deliveries, that exports will receive financing registers (pinkas mizumi) for 1979/80 on time...

THE MEDALLION OF PEACE. The Peoples of Israel and Egypt deserve a medal. The historic event of the signing of the peace treaty by President Carter, President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin has been eternized by a peace medallion. The medallion was designed by graphic artist Yaacov Anidit, the relief engraving being performed by master craftsman Moshe Nov. The medallion has been prepared in time for distribution at the time of the signing.

Table with 6 columns: Metal, Dia., Weight, Carats, Issue Quantity, Price IL. Lists prices for Gold, Silver, Bronze, and Plate in various sizes.

Prices are related to the international market price of gold.

Workers committees, organization and institutions that order quantities will receive a substantial discount. The medallions will be sold at all medals shops. Medallions can also be obtained by depositing the amount due at a branch of Barclays Discount Bank for crediting to account 56718, or by sending a cheque or postal order to the main agent, Mr. Yehoshua Fischmann, 6/17 Rehov Kedushei Cahir, Holon, Tel. 625803, 640486.

Medallions will be sent off, on receipt of payment. Available Immediately MIIM The Medal Museum — International Institute Ltd.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

مجلس الوزراء



(Above) President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin pose for photographers before beginning their Sunday night meeting at the Egyptian Embassy in Washington. Portrait in background is of Mrs. Hanan Sadat. (Below) Sadats wave to crowd outside embassy. (Below right) Vice-President Mondale, at right, greets Begin at Andrews AFB. In background are UN Ambassador Yehuda Blum and Mrs. Begin.



(Left) President Sadat waves to a crowd outside the Egyptian Embassy in Washington. (Right) Vice-President Mondale greets Prime Minister Begin at Andrews AFB. In background are UN Ambassador Yehuda Blum and Mrs. Begin.

The tender sapling of peace

IN A FEW HOURS, we shall witness the realization of the dream that we have cherished in our hearts for decades, the dream of peace, which has been sanctified by religion and whose name the Creator has taken as His own. The leader of the Arab nations, and the Prime Minister of Israel will set their hands to a document which will symbolize the end of bloodshed, suffering and devastation and the inception of an era of hope, light and construction.

This is neither a partial agreement nor an interim agreement, but a peace treaty. It is not a separate agreement, but a first agreement, which will be followed — as we all desire and hope — by further agreements with the other neighbouring Arab states. On this occasion, Egypt has again been a leader and trail-blazer in the Arab camp, as she has always been in every sphere. I regard it as a duty and an honour to express here our profound esteem to the noble Egyptian people, which has decided to direct its steps and apply its energies to the creative future and to leave the bitterness and suffering of the past to be swept away for ever by the waters of the Nile to the great sea.

The Egyptian people has done this under the leadership and inspiration of Mohammed Anwar el-Sadat, who has succeeded, by his bold actions and his far-sightedness, in writing a new and brilliant page in the history of his people and the entire area.

Text of President Yitzhak Navon's Arabic-language address, delivered on Israel TV last night to "members of the Arab people wherever they may be."



Rahamin Yisraeli

national movement and the national movement of the Jewish people.

From this place I appeal to the honourable Arab kings and presidents to hearken to the footsteps of history, which sound a new music today. This region has tried the paths of hostility and war. That way has solved nothing; it has only multiplied devastation and blood, graves and ruins. The new way, although it is not free from obstacles, is destined to produce a solution to the problems and lead the great Arab nation forward to a future of happiness and creativity. The caravan of peace is on the march. Let us not cast stones at it; on the contrary, take your place in it and give it your blessing — and he that blesses shall be blessed from Heaven. The younger generations are entitled to know and feel that their lives will no longer be sacrificed in endless and senseless battles. They are entitled to know and feel

that a new horizon, full of hope and happiness, opens before them.

AND TO MY BROTHERS, the Arab inhabitants of Israel, let me say: You, who have been living in Israel as equal citizens for over 30 years, you know our country and its institutions; you are an integral part of them. You know the people who live in Israel and its sincere yearning for peace. You yourselves have prayed for peace all these years.

You have it in your power to play an honourable and important part in the creation of a fitting atmosphere for peace. Part of the disquiet that has been your lot is due to the state of war that has always reigned between Israel and her neighbours. With the coming of peace this disquiet, too, will be removed. You are a firm bridge to peace. I am confident that your distinguished qualities and your great energies will find new and constructive channels in the new era of peace.

At this hour I call upon all the population of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to open their hearts and to look forward with hope and optimism to the new move. The peace treaty with Egypt has not neglected you. It has been agreed between the parties that, in the framework of autonomy, you shall play a practical part in the determination of your future and fate. You have an important part to play in the building of peace. Not the rule of one people over another, but mutual understanding and cooperation. The bitter past must give way to a hopeful future, for the sake of a better life for your children and grandchildren.

LET US WORK TOGETHER for a future of construction and not destruction; planting and not cutting down; prosperity, not poverty; creation, not devastation.

If the will exists, all those words will be transformed into a living and substantial reality.

I pray to the Creator to plant in our hearts this will, for He answers those who ask him.

PEACE HAS BEEN the heart's desire of the State of Israel since its foundation. The idea of peace has been deeply implanted in the heart of the Jewish people throughout its annals. The peace agreement has been made possible by Israel's readiness to make many painful sacrifices for its sake. She has deliberately and consciously accepted many risks in order to enable the tender sapling of peace to flourish and bear fruit. She does so under the courageous and far-sighted leadership of Menachem Begin, who has devoted untiring ef-

orts to the achievement of this sacred goal.

The two nations have been assisted by a third party, the President of the United States, Mr. Jimmy Carter, who has spared no trouble and effort in order to enable the parties to overcome difficult and complex problems. At times it appeared as if we had reached a blind alley, but the strong and sincere will of the peoples drove the chariot of peace forward towards the final goal.

Ladies and gentlemen, the peace treaty that will be signed this evening is a historic event, but peace is a continuous process. It has to be built with endless patience through reciprocal compromise, abandoning previous ways of thought to which we have become accustomed for decades. The time has come for the great and historic *sukha*, the reconciliation between the Semitic peoples. The time has come for the peaceful meeting between the Arab

Preparing treaty text

By JOSEPH McLELLAN, Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON — Last Friday was a hectic day for Arthur Rovine, who works in the State Department's Office for Treaty Affairs. There are so many details...

On the telephone during what should be his lunch hour, he was saying:

"Yes, a Hebrew text has just been brought in to us by the Israelis, and the translators are busy right now comparing the Hebrew and Arabic texts. The Egyptians have their own Hebrew expert, and he's busy examining the Israeli text. The Israelis' Arabic experts have already looked over the Egyptians' text, and they are discussing some small discrepancies."

The treaty looks like a slim, very elegant book, bound in blue morocco around the edges of the cover. The inside of the cover is lined with white silk, and at Friday afternoon, the 20-odd pages of the English-language text were held together by the rings of a loose-leaf binder.

"Sometimes we use the ribbon and seals, and sometimes we don't," Rovine says. "It depends on what the other party prefers — in this case, what the Israelis and Egyptians prefer. We do have wax and a metal stamp to make an impression on it, in case that's what they want."

Ribbons and sealing wax — to bind the pages in order — are still popular where traditional ceremony is treasured, or where the level of mistrust is high: some Latin American countries and the Soviet Union, for example. The National Archives has some treaties with the Soviet Union on which the signers have initialed each page — a practical problem when the treaty is very long and in two languages.

The typed text of the treaty (if time permits, treaties are sometimes printed before being signed) will be the final reference: in cases of divergence between the Arabic and Hebrew versions, the English text will prevail.

For the signing, a historic mahogany table used for some notable treaties in the past was dusted off. It was used in 1898 for the treaty ending the Spanish-American War; in 1923 for the Kellogg-Briand Pact, which condemned war as a means of settling international disputes; in 1973 for the signing of a part of the first SALT agreement; and in 1978 for a treaty with the Soviet Union on the peaceful use of atomic energy.

Nothing special was planned in terms of pens and ink, except to "assure that the signature will dry immediately — we don't want any blots on our treaties," Rovine explained. "Otherwise, there is no set procedure. Sometimes the pens are kept as souvenirs — or people just take them as souvenirs — and sometimes they don't."

In this age of jet-propelled diplomacy the physical form of treaties has changed. But this process began long ago — in 1873, as a matter of fact, when Hamilton Fish, President Grant's U.S. Secretary of State, discovered how much it cost to use skippet boxes, elaborate containers for sealing wax, to ensure the integrity of a document.

WITHIN THE ARCHIVES, where Gustafson presides over some 10,000 historic American treaties and other international agreements, he recalls stories from the past. The Treaty of Versailles, for example — Woodrow

Wilson's diplomatic masterpiece and a very bulky document, since it was the founding charter of the League of Nations — took a long time to find its way to the archives.

"Woodrow Wilson took it home with him when his administration ended, Gustafson says, and for a while nobody noticed that it was gone. Then Harding's secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, couldn't find it, and he asked Wilson about it. Wilson said yes, he had it and would be glad to return it if they would send a messenger for it and give him a receipt."

For another momentous international agreement, the Atlantic Charter, there is no official, signed copy at all, though there is one souvenir.

"The text was worked out by (Franklin D.) Roosevelt on a ship off the coast of Newfoundland, then the text was radioed to Washington and issued in the form of a press release," Gustafson says.

"But Roosevelt and Churchill never got around to putting a copy on paper and signing it. Later, a young naval aide who had access to both Roosevelt and Churchill got a printed copy and had both of them sign it."

"His name is George Elsey, he is now the president of the American Red Cross and he owns the only signed copy of the Atlantic Charter."

Not the end of the chapter

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer's peace message to the schoolchildren and teachers of the State of Israel.

YESTERDAY EVENING, an event occurred in Israel that constitutes, we hope and pray, the answer to the yearnings of generations and in which can be heard the beating of the wings of history.

We sign a peace treaty with our Egyptian neighbours so that there will be no more wars between us and U.S.-born Jews may live together in peace, security and brotherhood.

Peace has always been a noble ideal for our people. Our prophets disclosed it, our wise men taught it and all our sons have always longed for it. There is no more sincere or deeply held aspiration in our hearts, married to no one in the world desires it as we do. And so, we were eager to achieve it.

The peace we sign is not yet the peace of the prophecies. We have not beat our swords into plowshares and our spears into sickles. This peace is not a peace like that between the countries of Europe. It is a military and political settlement, and we still must work in order that it should not be just between politicians and army officers, but rather between nations.

societies and peoples. It has to be preserved and cared for so that it will be stable and permanent, deeply threaded into the fabric of our lives and the lives of our neighbours.

THE PEACE TREATY is not the end of this chapter. We must still prepare ourselves for a tough campaign and fateful negotiations over the future of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. For Jerusalem, too, there will be a hard struggle. The Jewish people will have to gather all the strength of its convictions and beliefs to prevail in this struggle.

But now, it is important for us to realize that peace is a challenge that we will have to stand up to. Until now, we have been educated in a situation of siege and war. Now, we will have to prove our worth and the worth of our social and human values.

Peace must not lead us to lessen our responsibility, wakefulness and commitment to pioneering, Zionism and settlement. On the contrary, it must be strengthened.

We wanted peace not in order to live an easy life but in order to prevent the spilling of blood and to free ourselves for the realization of the values and goals for which the Jewish State was founded.

With the coming of peace, we shall have to grapple with our Judaism, not because we were forced to by our enemies, but of our own free choice and will. Therefore, together with our effort to build close and fraternal relations with our neighbours, we

shall also have to strengthen our separate Jewish identity, our social and cultural heritage. We are also forbidden to lessen our military vigilance and preparedness. We must not deceive ourselves that the threat from without has disappeared, our love of the Land of Israel and our links with the Diaspora must also be renewed and made deeper.

ALL THESE VALUES must be instilled through our educational system. And it is especially the pupils — who will constitute "the first possible generation of peace" — who should, rather than occupying themselves with celebrations and ceremonies for peace, face up, in a responsible and serious way, to the true nature of peace with its challenges and risks.

The peace treaty has been accompanied by explosions and disturbances in Jerusalem and by threats by several neighbouring Arab states. That is to say, it still does not promise us complete security. But our signature to it shows us the right way ahead. It symbolizes our desire to change what has been our hope and belief that the future will be different from our memories of the past. It gives us a chance of peace.

The process has begun. The road is still long and holds further tests that will require courage and strength if we are to succeed. But something important has undoubtedly begun.

We shall hope and pray that God will give courage to this people, that He will bless His people in peace.

TOUR VA'ALEH
THE WORLD JEWISH ORGANIZATION
OF IMMIGRATION & ABSORPTION

WE ARE A PERSON TO PERSON SERVICE

Jerusalem Municipality
Citizen of Jerusalem

Make sure to complete your municipal tax payments by the end of March and avoid piling up debts and fines. Payments may be made at all banks and at the municipal cashier's office. The cashier's office will be open during March, in the afternoon hours as well (4-6 p.m.), with the exception of Fridays.

Whether your question has to do with housing, immigration, investment, business, employment, education or anything else about ISRAEL, come in and inquire at TOUR VA'ALEH. We, a group of experts on all aspects of immigration, are not a faceless, anonymous organization. We work on the spot, with friendliness and discretion. It is always a pleasure for us to meet people interested in ISRAEL. Come and say hello. We speak your language.

Jerusalem Office:
TEL AVIV: 12 Kaplan Street
Tel. 03-268311.
HAIFA: 124 Hanassi Boulevard
Tel. 04-83353.
JERUSALEM: 5 Ben Yehuda St.
Tel. 02-639261

TOUR VA'ALEH
THE WORLD JEWISH ORGANIZATION
OF IMMIGRATION & ABSORPTION

WE ARE A PERSON TO PERSON SERVICE

Jerusalem Municipality
Citizen of Jerusalem

Make sure to complete your municipal tax payments by the end of March and avoid piling up debts and fines. Payments may be made at all banks and at the municipal cashier's office. The cashier's office will be open during March, in the afternoon hours as well (4-6 p.m.), with the exception of Fridays.

You Win with CP Air to Canada

Our new APEX fares together with our well known FLY NOW PAY LATER plan and the favorable rates of exchange of the Canadian dollar, bring Canada so much nearer to you.

Here are some examples of the round trip fares from Tel-Aviv to:

Montreal	\$ 531.—
Toronto	\$ 593.—
Winnipeg	\$ 643.—
Calgary	\$ 677.—
or Edmonton	\$ 711.—
Vancouver	\$ 711.—

Fares to other Canadian cities will be gladly quoted on request.

Our FLY NOW PAY LATER plan is still going strong; you can pay only 10% now and the balance of 90%, not linked to either index or the dollar in 12 easy monthly instalments, starting one month after purchase of the ticket.

APEX tickets can also be purchased under this plan against a service charge of 10% of the Apex fares.

Interest is only 10% and since it is calculated on the outstanding balance the interest amounts in fact to about 5%.

Whether you use APEX fares or any other type of fares, you can rely on the same superb service for which CP Air is well known.

APEX and FLY NOW PAY LATER. Two more reasons why it pays — more than ever before — to fly CP Air.

For details, see your travel agent — or stop in at our ticket office: CP Air, Migdalor Building, 1 Ben-Yehuda Street, Tel-Aviv. Telephone 03-52163.

CP Air
Canadian Pacific

The H. SHIFF HOTELS, Israel's leading hotel group,

salutes Prime Minister Menachem Begin
upon his momentous achievement for peace between Israel and Egypt.

We will devote our facilities, personnel and energies, towards serving a wonderful new era of open borders and friendship, through international travel and tourism.

Diplomat Hotel Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel Jerusalem
Marina Hotel Tel Aviv

Marina Hotel Sharm e-Sheikh
Marina Hotel Netanya
Ariel Hotel Jerusalem

President Hotel Jerusalem
Orgil Hotel Jerusalem

Haim Shiff, President, H. SHIFF HOTELS LTD.

GAMMERT-ROOF APARTMENT
NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION
LUXURIOUS FINISH
ANGLO-SAXON 03-286181/5



Sadat reads Begin's invitation to visit Israel — November 17, 1977. (UPI)

ראש הממשלה
THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem, November 15, 1977

His Excellency
Mr. Anwar Sadat
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt
Cairo

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of the Government of Israel I have the honour to extend to you our cordial invitation to come to Jerusalem and to visit our country.

Your Excellency's readiness to undertake such a visit as expressed to the People's Council of Egypt, has been noted here with deep and positive interest. It has been your statement



Sadat at Ben-Gurion Airport at the end of his visit to Israel. (Lester J. Miller)



Sadat meets former foes...above left, Moshe Dayan and (right) Arik Sharon; below left, Ezer Weizman and (right) Golda Meir. (PIO and Rahamim Israel)



Sadat, flanked by Begin and President Ephraim Katzir, at Ben-Gurion Airport — November 19, 1977. (PIO)



Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Elisha Ben-Eliazar (with camera) at Pyramids. At his left are Meir Rosemary and Avraham Tamir. (Mark S. Berman)



Sadat shakes hands with Begin after Begin's address to the Knesset. Next to Sadat are Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir and President Katzir — November 20, 1977. (Zoom 77)



Sadat and Begin huddle during state dinner in Jerusalem.



Sadat prays at Al-Aksa Mosque; at his right is Mustapha Khalil — November 20, 1977. (PIO)



Begin arrives in Ismailiya for talks with Sadat — December 21, 1977. (Rubin)

WANNA PAY HIM
A RETURN VISIT?

ROUND TRIP FLIGHTS TO THE U.S.A.
AT ONLY **IL 10,800**
CHILDREN IL 7,700 INFANTS FREE

* STAY UP TO A YEAR
* TICKET VALID FOR A YEAR

Outstanding feature:
* FLIGHTS BY EL AL



We recommend you plan your summer trip now, by calling or visiting us, because reservations for this special offer must be made by May 15, 1979.

Price of ticket valid for students without age restrictions and also accompanying family members.

PACKA TOURS
פאקא טורס



World tour operators and specialists in flights and tours to Spain and South America with nearly 150 branches and representatives throughout the world.

23 HILLEL ST. JERUSALEM 02-233326-9
02-233326-9 מתי ירושלים 23

AN EXCELLENT BRANDY
MADE IN ISRAEL

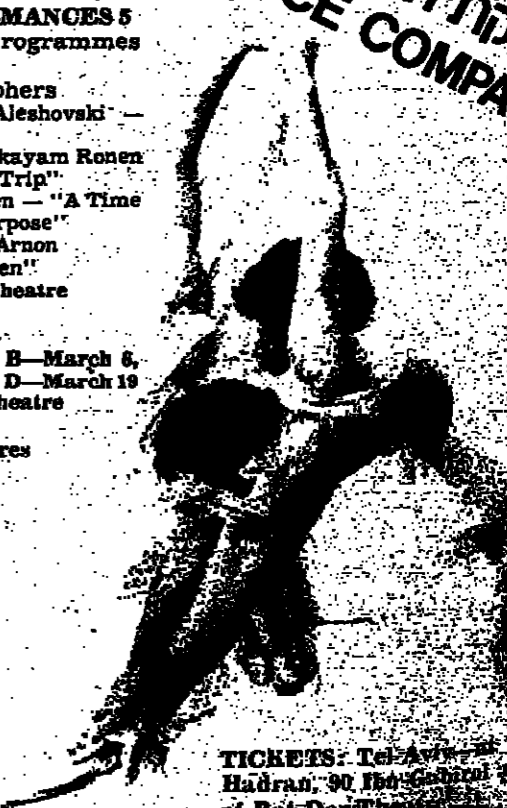
Grand 41



GRAND 41
AN EXCELLENT BRANDY WITH THE REPUTATION
AND TRADITION OF ASKALON WINES

התזמורת הסימפונית
KIBBUTZ DANCE COMPANY

5 PERFORMANCES 5
Four new programmes
by Israeli
Choreographers
A—Naomi Aleshovski —
"Moods"
B—Oshra Elkayam Ronen
— "Triplets Trip"
C—Heda Oren — "A Time
to Every Purpose"
D—Yehudit Arnon
— "Three Men"
"Bat Dor" Theatre
Tel Aviv
at 8:30 p.m.
A—March 5, B—March 6,
C—March 18, D—March 19
Jerusalem Theatre
at 8:30 p.m.
Four Premieres
March 29



TICKETS: Tel Aviv
Hadassah, 90 Ha-Gabai and
at Bat Dor Theatre
Jerusalem—Jerusalem
Sunday through
from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

THE FOLLOWING is a chronology of Middle East peace developments since direct Israeli-Egyptian contacts began in November 1977:

November 8, 1977: Egyptian President Anwar Sadat tells the Egyptian parliament he is willing to visit Israel.

November 15: Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin, through a U.S. intermediary, formally invites Sadat to Israel.

November 19: Sadat arrives in Israel for a 36-hour visit and is welcomed with full military honours.

December 14: Egyptian and Israeli officials open talks in Cairo.

December 23: Sadat and Begin meet in Lamalla.

December 28: The two leaders end their talks disagreeing over the future of the West Bank.

January 4, 1978: U.S. President Jimmy Carter visits Egypt.

January 11: Israeli and Egyptian defence ministers meet in Cairo.

January 16: Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers meet in Jerusalem. Sadat soon recalls his negotiating team after Begin publicly criticizes then Egyptian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel.

January 22: Israel postpones resumption of defence talks in Cairo, citing derogatory remarks in Egyptian newspapers.

February 9: Sadat ends talks with Carter at Camp David.

February 14: Carter approves a multi-billion dollar sale of warplanes to Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

March 21: Begin meets Carter in Washington.

May 2: Begin visits Washington again.

July 13: Sadat and Weisman meet in Salzburg, Austria.

July 18: Secretary of State Cyrus

MAKING OF A TREATY

Vance and the Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers meet at Leeds Castle, England.

July 26: Egypt orders a 10-man Israeli military delegation to leave.

August 5: Vance visits Israel and Egypt to invite Begin and Sadat to meet Carter at Camp David.

August 8: White House announces the Camp David summit.

September 5: Summit begins.

September 17: Summit ends with Begin and Sadat signing accords in which they agree to negotiate in good faith to conclude a peace treaty within three months.

October 12: Peace treaty talks open in Washington.

November 11: After a series of crises, Vance presents both sides with a draft treaty accompanied by a side letter dealing with the link between the peace treaty and the issue of Palestinian autonomy.

Begin raises objections at a meeting with Vance at New York's Kennedy Airport and the peace talks effectively break down.

November 21: Israeli cabinet accepts the draft treaty, but rejects the side letter on Palestinian autonomy.

November 24: During the week, Begin and Sadat exchange personal letters in which Egypt asks for a part

of the treaty to be renegotiated.

December 4: Carter sends Vance to the Middle East.

December 12: Egypt accepts the draft treaty if it is accompanied by side letters interpreting Egypt's view of some clauses.

December 18: Israel rejects the Egyptian proposals.

December 17: The three-month Camp David deadline for a treaty passes without an agreement.

December 24: Vance meets Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil and Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in Brussels.

December 31: Israel cabinet agrees to more talks with Egypt.

February 21, 1979: Vance, Khalil and Dayan begin new talks at Camp David.

February 25: Carter invites Begin and Khalil to meet him for a new, modified Camp David summit.

February 27: Israel rejects the invitation to Begin. Carter telephones the Israeli leader and invites him to Washington for private talks.

March 1: Begin arrives and talks immediately open.

March 3: Israeli cabinet approves Begin's recommendations on peace proposals from Carter. White House announces Carter will leave for Egypt and Israel on March 7.

March 8: Carter arrives in Cairo. Sadat insists on modifications to U.S. proposals accepted by Israel.

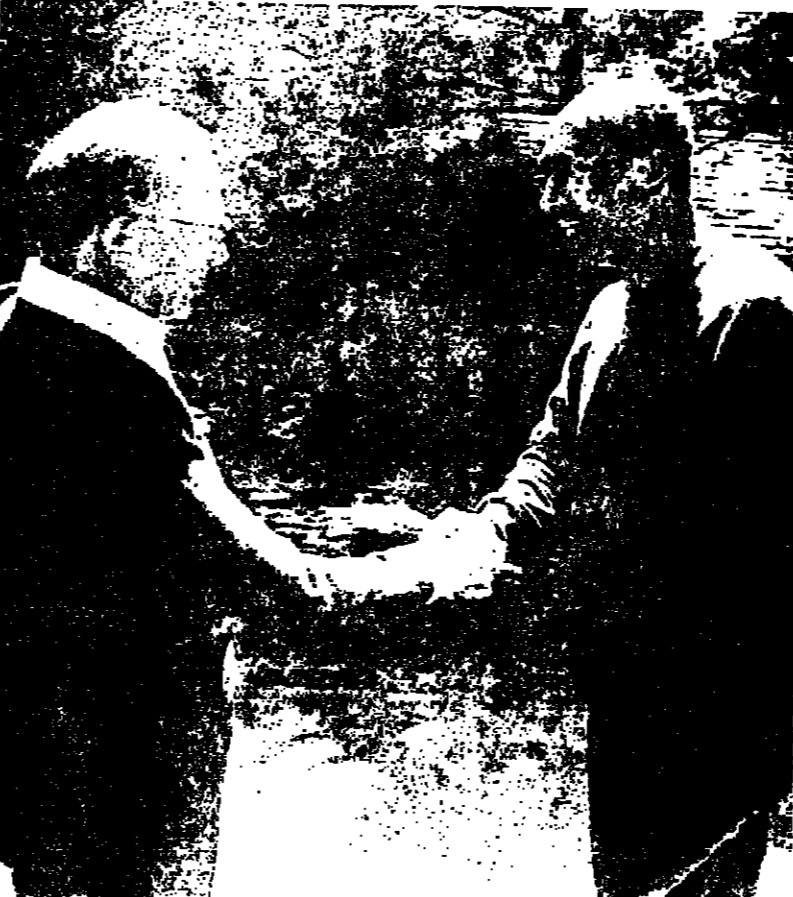
March 10: Carter arrives in Israel for talks with Begin and Cabinet. Further modifications are made to proposals.

March 13: Carter stops off in Cairo on his return to Washington and, after meeting Sadat, announces that agreement had been reached.

March 26: Carter, Begin and Sadat sign peace treaty in Washington.



Sadat, Carter and Begin sign Camp David accords at White House ceremony — September 18, 1978. (White House)



Begin and Sadat meet at Camp David — September 8, 1978 (PIO)



Begin and President Carter on White House Lawn — March 1, 1979



Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan welcomes Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel for meetings of the political committee. Between the foreign ministers are Israel Foreign Ministry's Ephraim Evron (left) and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali — January 16, 1978. (Rahamin Israeli)



Israel's Defence Minister Ezer Weisman (centre left) and Egypt's War Minister Abdul-Ghany Gamasay (centre right) at the military committee meeting in Cairo — January 11, 1978. (PIO)



Dayan and Aharon Barak (at head of table) during the Blair House talks in Washington — November 11, 1978. (UPI)



Carter bids Begin farewell at the White House after Israel had accepted new U.S. proposals — March 6, 1979.



Begin bids Carter farewell at Ben-Gurion Airport as Carter prepares to leave for Washington, via Cairo — March 14, 1979. (IPPA)

YOU WANT A HEBREW COURSE FOR YOURSELF OR YOUR FAMILY? We Have It!

CONVERSATIONAL HEBREW
Basic course. Unique approach. Good for all ages and backgrounds. Tapes, cassettes, word list. Price \$20.

THE VOICE FROM JERUSALEM
Largest of recorded articles, annotated in English, intermediate course. 5 hours, recording. Book of articles, 1,000-word vocabulary. Presentation album. Price \$30.

THE "MIRACLE" LIBRARY
Selected Hebrew literature, novel-pointed, recorded and annotated (in English, French, Danish, Russian, Rumanian). Kit includes book, cassette dictionary, price \$10.

Books and presentation album.

For a full list of books and the location.

TUTOR-TAPE (ISRAELI)
P.O. Box 9032, Tel. 243040, Jerusalem, Israel.

in the U.K.:
B.T.S. Ltd., 8/12 Brook St., London, W.1.

in the U.S.A.:
D.L.I. 19711 Casper St., Washington, M.D. 20795
Trade inquiries invited for all countries.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Child with an unusual brain (5)
- Looked would-be lovingly? (5)
- Oriental one point behind (7)
- A low place (5)
- Sea room? (5)
- View a good deal (5)
- Drug pushed around in Paris (7)
- Know to be a bit of a twister (3)
- Old master (of arts)? (4)
- By including water, one gets a clever result (6)
- Snake on the way to get on a ship (5)
- A hard back! (6)
- Box the cautious way (4)
- Make a verbal guess (3)
- Servicemen forming a seminar (7)
- The lad took me in when injured (5)
- Jet-propelled heavenly body (5)
- Is such a dancer a bit porky? (5)
- Compulsory wedding equipment (7)
- An entrance of stone (5)
- Cooks in saintly ways (5)

DOWN

- Something to bear from side to side (6)
- Fix about two (6)
- He's said to bite! (3)
- Being a mug, I take a gun out (5)
- Source of fruit or fish to many (7)
- Grand name for a liar (4)
- Great man, but with no side about him (6)

EASY PUZZLE


ACROSS

- Building material (5)
- Soll (5)
- Bringing up (7)
- Lost animal (5)
- Fractious (5)
- Fest (5)
- Tidy (7)
- Study (3)
- Stinky (4)
- Venizote (5)
- Rescued (5)
- Peace agreement (6)
- Dawn (5-7)
- Eyeid tumour (4)
- Place of turf (3)
- Close relative (7)
- Young mare (5)
- Dawn (5-7)
- Provision of meals (5)
- Carpat (7)
- Leaf (5)
- Stage-dramas (5)

DOWN

- Go to bed (6)
- Cowardly (6)
- Lock opener (3)
- Basic food (5)
- Tempted (7)
- Old (4)
- Walk unsteadily (6)
- Type of team race (3)
- Leaves out (5)
- Ventured (5)
- Decrease (6)
- At no time (5)
- Readjudicate (5)
- Chevrons (7)
- Plump (6)
- Amuse (6)
- Annus (6)
- Explosion (5)
- Met together (4)
- Bread roll (3)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW



invitation to a toast for the peace

today at drugstore No. 1: wine on the house!

AT OUR RESTAURANT - THE PEACE MEAL - a three-course meal & wine - IL.99 (everything included)

PAVEMENT CAFE
blinzles, coffee, sandwiches, soft drinks etc.

BRAND NEW!
come and see what's happening at THE BALCONY of Drugstore No.1

drugstore 1

Tel-Aviv, Dizengoff Center, Tel. 299947

Context



Wingate leading a Jewish commando unit

MOST UNUSUAL MAN

WINGATE — there was a man of the early stages of the Arab revolt... wrote Winston Churchill... the death in a plane crash in Burma...

Thirty-five years ago on March 24 Orde Wingate, a British general, died in a plane crash in Burma. His loss was deeply felt in Israel. Martin Sieff explains why.



the terrorist gangs and rounding them up. However, Wingate's squads had started operating at the nadir of Jewish and British military fortunes...

MAOR SAID invitations to the exhibition were sent to every blind person in Israel, but only a handful had attended since the exhibition opened on March 12.

WHAT DO YOU do with the parsley you buy? Throw it in soup or salad or dressing or use it as a decoration? That's not enough.

Doing things with parsley

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN/Sybil Zimmerman

should float on top, not in the liquid. Cook 10 minutes uncovered. Cover and cook 10-15 minutes more.

BUTTER PARSLEY RICE 4 servings 1 cup raw rice 1 L. salt 2 cups water

PARSLEY DUMPLINGS 4-5 large dumplings 1/2 cup flour 1 t. baking powder 1/2 t. salt

1. Place flour, baking powder and salt in a mixing bowl. Cut in margarine with two knives until mixture resembles crumbs.

CASSEROLE BREAD 1/2 grams dry or 17 grams compressed yeast



Above, a wood and cloth work in the exhibit entitled 'The Holy Triangle.' Below, 'Rebirth Through Your Eyes,' combining a colour photograph with plastic letters, wood, cellophane and gold paint.

the obstacle in his path is a tree or a curbstone, was shown, too. Maor also demonstrated video tapes that he made based on Picasso's Blue Period pictures of blind people.

HE EXPLAINED that his grandfather, Ephraim Buter, was blinded by the Nazis and later formed the Association of Blind Victims of the Nazis in Israel.

"I led him around from the time I was eight until I was 18, and he exerted a lot of influence on me," said Maor.

Because of his grandfather, he became acquainted with many blind people, institutions for the blind and public attitudes toward the blind.

The Central Library for the Blind transcribed all the texts and catalogues into braille, and its director, Uri Cohen, who is himself blind, provided enthusiastic support for the exhibition.

The items cost between IL200 and IL10,000 and, said Maor, the prices merely covered his expenses.

He will not be disappointed, however, if the works are not bought: "My purpose here wasn't profit, but trying to do something of social significance."



PARSLEY BISCUITS

2 cups flour 1/2 t. salt 1 t. baking powder 1/2 cup butter or margarine 1/4 cup chopped parsley 1/2 cup milk or water

1. Sift flour, salt and baking powder in a mixing bowl. Cut in butter or margarine.

2. Add parsley and milk or water. Turn dough out onto a floured board and knead for 30 seconds.

3. Roll dough 1/8" thick (1 cm.) and cut with biscuit cutter or glass. Place rounds on greased cookie sheet. Bake in 450°F (230°C) oven for 15 minutes. Serve immediately.

GREEN HERB MAYONNAISE

1 cup mayonnaise 1 T. parsley 1 T. dill 1 T. chopped green onion

1. Place mayonnaise, parsley, dill and green onion in a bowl and mix well.

Every single day is worth money

Advertisement for Ashrait Diners Club. Includes logo, text in Hebrew and English, and phone numbers. 'Ashrait - Dinars Club' logo with a stylized 'D'.

With "Ashrait" Dinars Club

- You can buy yourself a new outfit of clothes in January - and pay for them in February - You can acquire a watch, or a radio or a toaster in February - and settle the bill only in March.

It's good to do business with ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK The human side of the coin

ZIMCORN

a joint service of



UNICORN Shipping Co. (South Africa)

Additional ships on the line: Israel - Durban - Cape Town - Port Elizabeth - Israel M.V. Negba M.V. Nisshim Maru

We are happy to advise customers that we are adding the above two ships to the Israel - South Africa line.

This will allow us to provide additional, improved services, and regular, more frequent sailings, including the carrying of containers (also refrigeration containers) and conventional cargoes. Up-coming sailings are listed below:

Table with columns: Ship, Sailing, Israel, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Israel. Lists ship names like Nisshim Maru, Ashdod, Bankuru, Tokyo Venture, Camella, Negba, Camella, Bankuru, Nisshim Maru and their respective sailing dates.

Cargo can be off-loaded at Eilat, Haifa or Ashdod.

Additional details from the general agents: M. Disengoff and Co. Ltd., 42-44 Derech Ha'atamant, Haifa, Tel. 04-641311

Offices throughout Israel: Haifa, Tel. 04-52211 Ashdod, Tel. 053-21181 Eilat, Tel. 059-6144

Loss of Iranian market not critical, Soltam manager says

By MARY HIRSCHFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "Losing our Iranian market is not the catastrophe everybody is talking about," Soltam general manager Ya'akov Lior told *The Jerusalem Post* this week. "We have coped with worse crises in the past and will also find our way now."

Speculation about the company's future started a few weeks ago, following reports that some 500 employees had been dismissed as a result of the suspension of exports to Iran. "This is not true. We have let go some 170 employees until now, most of them temporary workers, and it is regrettable that the whole matter became public," said Lior. Our business is not a "steady stream" one, he explained. The industry has always fluctuated between periods of intense activity and those of virtual standstill. Soltam expanded two quickly, as orders from Iran grew bigger. "What we have to do now is to trim some of our lines and our personnel, so that we can go back to more realistic proportions. But again, this is not an unusual event for us."

Ya'akov Lior was appointed to Soltam a year and a half ago, following a career of 35 years as manager at the Military Industries. A lifetime of dealing with security matters taught him how to shelter the Yoke's plant from indiscreet eyes. Unlike other companies in the trade, Soltam has no public relations office or spokesman, and does not encourage visitors. "We cannot allow ourselves to be bothered by rumours or react to them. Our business is a sensitive business that anything we say may eventually turn out to be harmful," Lior said. Soltam was founded in 1950 by Solei Boneh and Tampella, a Finnish group with multinational interests (hence the name Sol-Tam). It started as a low-profile plant with 200 workers, until three years later,

when the first big orders started arriving — from Germany.

"We now employ 2,500 persons, including production and engineering personnel," Lior told *The Post*. "The company has reached an international-quality level and has been marketing its products in 40 countries. More than 80 per cent of last year's production went for export, and of this total some 17 per cent was bought by Iran."

The Iranian market did not open up until two or three years ago. This is why we say now that we have lived without it for so long, we shall overcome its loss without difficulties, Lior said. "In 1956, as a matter of fact, our weapons industry suffered a much worse crisis and we learned to cope with it in due time also."

The best answer to the present situation is diversification. Soltam already manufactures stainless steel cooking pots and pans, which have been very successful. "Whatever we produce has found its way in the local market," Lior said, but "strong international competition has kept us from markets abroad."

One item has been conspicuously missing here: a Soltam pressure cooker. Yet this won't be for long, because the company is already studying the subject and will soon conduct a market research to know how the public feels about it.

At present, Soltam production lines include complete weapon systems of guns and mortars together with sight instruments and accessories and various types of ammunition for them, ranging from high explosive, illuminating, training and smoke projectiles. For the civilian market it manufactures automotive parts, track chains and cylinders and has not long ago launched a new line of duplicators. Soltam was a Finnish-controlled company until two years ago, when it was purchased by the Koor Group. It was about then that business grew bigger in Iran.



Seasoned philatelists, youthful collectors and just interested citizens lined the wickets of Jerusalem's main post office on Jaffa Road yesterday, anxious to buy the special Peace Stamp and to have first-day cancellations. (Zoom 77)

Loss to tourism as Canadian charter firm cancels plans to fly to Israel

By BARUCH SAVILLE
Post Travel Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The huge Canadian charter company, Wardair, weeks before it was due to commence charter flights to Israel, has announced that it was calling off the entire operation. In Israel tourism circles the Wardair decision is seen as marking a serious decline in overall tourism from Canada. It is estimated that as a result some 12,000 to 15,000 charter passengers will be lost this year from that country.

According to initial comments from Canada, Wardair was said to feel that it could not compete on the route with El Al and that only a small market remained for it after the Israeli national carrier took away "the cream of the Canadian market."

Other sources said that an additional reason was Jordan's decision to let its national airline, Alia, operate low-cost charters from Toronto to Amman. (This was predicted in the Travel Trends column on March 12.)

It is estimated that as a result of the cancellation of its charter flight Israel Wardair incurred losses running into two hundred thousand dollars, mainly in promotion costs.

No tours of the Pyramids for Israelis for next 9 months

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Egypt's Mar-Travel, a semi-government company, has informed Koppel Tours that no permission has been given for Israeli tourists to visit Egypt in the next nine months.

The directors of Koppel Tours, Shmuel Pilovsky and Sammy Rosenberg, told the press on Sunday that because of the restrictions their company has not yet started to organize trips for Israelis to Egypt.

However, the company intends to organize, through its branch office in New York, trips that combine stops in Egypt and Israel — but not for Israelis. These tours will be routed via Athens. When direct flights from Ben-Gurion Airport to Egypt open

up, the tourists will be able to stay day and about \$40.

Because of the lack of space Egyptian hotels, the company's advisers leaving a passenger ship anchoring it in Alexandria port's floating hotel.

Spokesmen for the company announced that the company's turnover last year from all its branches was IL\$43m., compared with IL\$31m. the year before. Turnover local branches amounted to IL\$15m.

Profits were 4.4 per cent of turnover. Pre-tax profits in the fiscal year grew by 35 per cent, capital gains by 140 per cent, real increase in dollar income 10 per cent.

Hadassah worker wins efficiency prize for designing better orthopedic bed

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A member of the Hadassah Hospital technical department who invented a new type of orthopedic bed for patients who have undergone serious back operations, was among prize winners at a ceremony which took place at Kiryat Hadassah yesterday afternoon. The prizes were awarded to Hadassah workers for achievements in improving efficiency and saving money.

Yitzhak Rosal, a worker in the hospital's technical department, designed and constructed the

orthopedic bed on his own initiative. He used material "that he found lying around or that had been put out by other departments," hospital spokesman said. The bed is expected to replace present beds in all Israeli hospitals, represents "a big step forward in treatment of serious back problems," the spokesman said.

The prizes, amounting to IL\$1,000, were presented by the chairman of the Hadassah Council, Dr. Martin Lewin. Representatives of the award committee and the medical staff

Large Travel and Tours company requires SPECIALISTS for the opening of new offices in Tel Aviv and area.

Qualifications required:

- ★ Specialist certificate — 3 years at least
- ★ Experience in outgoing tourism (incoming tourism an asset)
- ★ Capable of conducting negotiations and managing staff
- ★ Perfect knowledge of English and Hebrew (German and French an asset)

Only applicants with above qualifications should apply writing to P.O.B. 70, Pardes Hanna for "Specialists".

Discretion assured.

Egg prices to drop today

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The price of eggs is expected to drop by an average of 30 per cent today. Tuva spokesman Mordechai Hofsteter predicted yesterday. He said that since the subsidies on basic foodstuffs, including eggs, were cancelled recently, there has been a major accumulation of surplus eggs. As a result of this surplus the organizations, involved in the marketing of eggs have agreed to the government's demand to lower prices at the wholesale level. The demand has been supported by the government's readiness to absorb

the egg surplus. Hofsteter said the new lower egg prices will hardly cover the costs of chicken-feed and will also not cover the agricultural work invested by farmers. As a result, Hofsteter predicted heavy losses for chicken farmers. The spokesman also said that within a few months the sharp decrease in production will create a severe shortage of eggs. This will require large-scale egg imports and also cause local prices to rise. According to Hofsteter egg prices as of this morning will range from IL1.32 for the largest size (after IL2.05 yesterday) to IL0.80 for the small size (after IL1.11 yesterday).

Sunfrost had IL9.1m. profit

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Sunfrost, producers of frozen foods for local and overseas markets reported IL9.1m. in profits for 1978 compared with only IL3.2m. the year before. The profits reflected a gain of 186 per cent. Sales reached IL188m., compared with IL90m. in 1977.

The company's exports also advanced, rising to \$3.2m. from \$2.3m. Sunfrost's management estimated that overall sales will reach IL250m. this year. Exports should rise by some 25 per cent, to \$4m.

These optimistic forecasts are based on a further penetration of the American market, where initial shipments were well received last year. Sales to Canada have doubled in the past year.

For a number of years Sunfrost had difficulties selling locally, because Israeli housewives preferred to buy fresh vegetables.

As time passed, however, local consumers began to appreciate the quality of the company's products, its easy-to-store features as well as its "quick food" convenience.



Selectively lit windows in the Diamond Exchange building in Ramat Gan last night spelled out the word shalom.

El Al expands seating capacity of Boeing

EL AL HAS REDESIGNED the interior of one of its Boeing 747 to seat 470 passengers. The increased capacity will enable the airline to meet the heavy demand for space. This both applies to outgoing Israelis as well as to the anticipated increase in tourists coming here after the signing of the Peace Treaty.

Another type Boeing, a 707, has also had its seating plan changed to up capacity to 188 passengers, rather than the 160 as at present. This aircraft will be used for charter flights organized by El Al's Charter Services subsidiary.

With the 747 now designed to take three classes, El Al is shortly expected to introduce its long-awaited no-frills Holiday Class section.

LABOUR STRUGGLE. — More than 25,000 workers rallied and marched in Tokyo and other places across Japan yesterday to begin Japan's annual Shunto, or spring labour offensive, calling for higher wages and employment security, particularly for middle and old-aged workers.

לא בכך מורת פטריה

Krypton

Not every mushroom bulb contains krypton gas

TUNGSRAM

From better electrical suppliers
Sole Israel agent: Orion Trading Co. Ltd., 11 Behov Bialik, Tel Aviv, Tel. 5788.

Beth Hatefutsoth
Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

Tel Aviv University
Chaim Rosenberg School for Jewish Studies

"Can there be Judaism without Religion?"

The third in a lecture series on:
"The Significance of Jewish Survival in the Diaspora"

Participants: Prof. Gershon Weller
Prof. Eliezer Schwed

In the chair: Dr. Anita Shapira

Beth Hatefutsoth Auditorium, Wednesday, March 28, 6 p.m.
Admission free.

MANAGER

European company in international commerce requires manager for office opening in Israel.

Qualifications:

1. Several years' experience at a high managerial level
2. Perfect knowledge of English essential
3. Knowledge of trading with West Africa desirable.

Interviews: Tel Aviv, April 15-17, 1979

Applications with curriculum vitae to L-37311, 37312, P.O.B. 1334, Tel Aviv.

— Discretion Assured —

100 Bed Hospital in Jerusalem requires:

1. Medical Director, preferably with specialization in Pediatrics or Rehabilitation
2. Director of Occupational Therapy Department
3. Dietician

Write to DE 11926, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

The Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Studies presents

The Tantar Lectures for 1978/1979
on the general subject of
Prayer in Late Antiquity and in Early Christianity

The Fifth Lecture: **PRAYER AND KNOWLEDGE OF SELF IN GNOSTICISM**

Professor George MacRae, S.J., Harvard University

THURSDAY, March 29, 1979 at 4.30 p.m. in the Tantar Auditorium (on the main road to Bethlehem, at the foot of Gillo, Bus No. 10)

Early visitors welcome — Tea: 3.45 p.m.

Immediate opening for

English Secretary
for the general manager.

We require efficient and accurate typing

- ★ Perfect English spelling.
- ★ Conversational Hebrew an asset.
- ★ We offer: ★ pleasant working conditions in international atmosphere.
- ★ Salary commensurate with experience and skill.

Please call Personnel Department for an interview:
Hertz Rent a Car Ltd., 10 Carlebach St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 263151.

Publishing Company Requires

ENGLISH TYPIST

Half day, 5-day week.

Call Dalia, Tel. 03-612968.

Required

Perfect, English Shorthand Typist

Tel. 03-58965.

GREEN DOOR

A Place Worth Visiting!

Top products for the house and garden.
Balcony and Garden Furniture

Green Door exclusives — tables, chairs, deck chairs, swings, sun umbrellas — made by OAKTREE, South Africa. Fashioned in wood, modernistic design, superior quality, beautiful colours, treated to withstand the Israeli climate.

Tools for House and Garden

All tools for use in the house and garden, lawn mowers — electric and petrol.

Watering System

Hose for watering, Niflex connectors for plastic hose. Barrows, sprinklers and garden taps, hose reels.

Household and Kitchen Ware

Modern implements and fittings for the house and kitchen. Royal Doulton, Arabia Finland china services. Rosli (Melamine) utensils.

Electrical Appliances

Toasters, night lights, table lamps, switches, plugs, batteries, etc.

Paint

Various paints for wood, metal, cloth, etc. All Tambour paints, Holtz Lazur 2000, Dylon and Zynolite paints.

20% discount on March 28, 29, 30

PRE-STOCK TAKING SPECIAL

Range of balcony and garden furniture

Green Door, 67 Kedushet Hasho'a, Herzliya Pituah, Tel. 03-937977

איסטרוניקס

אקטוריקה ציון מדעי
ת.ד. 39300 תל אביב

REQUIRED
For work in Ramat Aviv area:

- 1) English Secretary/Typist
with basic knowledge of Hebrew
- 2) English Typist/Clerk
- 3) Experienced telex operator

5-day week, full-time job, 8.30 a.m. — 5 p.m.
Please write or call Michal Lubin, Tel. 03-473251.

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

Diamond Exchange branch, Ramat Gan

requires

English Telex Operator (f)
or
Experienced English Typist (f)

Continuous working day — 8.30 a.m. till 5.30 p.m.
Please apply in handwriting to P.O.B. 3906, Ramat Gan, or phone Faina, 257441/7.

International Travel Company requires

GERMAN SHORTHAND TYPIST

for full-time position only
Good knowledge of English an asset

Phone 82 58478

Investors show no enthusiasm for signing

AVIV. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's statement that "this is the day that we have waited for..." had little impact on the stock market...

Stocks & bonds — the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

A mild nature with the exception of the Tefahot group of shares. The preferred shares were down by 17 while the ordinary were 16 lower.

Insurance stocks reflected a similar picture. Arzyeh and the accompanying picture were up by 3 and 35 points, respectively.

Land development and real estate stocks had difficulty in coming up with winners. Israel Land Development was hard hit and was down by 8.5 per cent to 208.

Portage bank issues were, almost without exception, lower. However, the decline was of

Isro and Iaras were the only ones to record an advance. The former rose by 0.5 while the latter was gaining 3 points.

Among industrials the prevalent trend of lower prices was extended. Elbit ILI was 20 lower while the IL6 shares lost 25. Teva (b), on the verge of a new financing issue, went ex-dividend and was established at 960.

Moleit was down by 8.7 per cent to 215. Dead Sea Works eased by 16 to 482. Rim ILI moved against the trend and rose by 20 points to 335.

Investment company shares also moved into lower territory. Central Trade, in spite of a sparkling annual report, was down by 49 to 1050.

losing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance on March 26, 1979.

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance on March 26, 1979.

Representative bond prices

Table with columns: Price, Change. Lists various government and corporate bonds.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - March 26

Table with columns: Closing price, Change. Lists various New York Stock Exchange stocks.

Table with columns: Rate, Bid, Ask. Lists foreign exchange rates for various currencies.

The Jerusalem Center for Anthropological Studies. Announcement for a lecture by Prof. Eric R. Wolf.

GET THE WORLD'S BEST TV and STEREO. SCHAU-BLORENZ. PERSONAL IMPORT AND SAVE UP TO 30%.

Creativity Grant for Immigrant Writers. The Interministerial Committee for the Absorption of Immigrant Artists...

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS. BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY. Provo, Utah, USA.

SINAI TOURS. 5 Day Camping Tour to Sinai. April 1-5.

See Europe in English. Natour-Travel Agents Association for Organized Tours, Ltd.

Tourist and Sport Centre MITZPE RACHEL. Kibbutz Ramat Rachel.

announces the beginning of sales of subscription tickets for the SUMMER SWIMMING SEASON 79.

The Tennis Courts are at the disposal of our subscribers. Swimming and tennis lessons on the spot.

Table with columns: Rate, Bid, Ask. Lists shipping rates for various destinations.

RAMAT SHIPPING LTD. ISRAEL GENERAL AGENTS. NEW ISRAEL CONTINENT LINE LTD.

An Rath Editor and Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frankel Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955...

The turning point

THE SIGNING ceremony is now ended. Such pomp and circumstance as attended it are faded.

This will take some time. The daily lives of Israelis will not suddenly be set aglow with the kind of majesty that some of them still recall having felt when statehood was proclaimed nearly 31 years ago.

In the short run, the advent of peace will for the most part spell higher prices, heavier taxes, and perhaps longer reserve duty to help the army keep its time-table for a pullback from Sinai.

Instead of beating its swords into ploughshares, Israel will be called upon to strengthen its defences. For while it is still too early to write off the southern front as a possible theatre of war, it is not a minute too early to take measures to ward off threats to the east and north.

The threat, as they see it, of Egypt finally and irrevocably opting out of the offensive Arab coalition has stirred the rejectionists among Israel's neighbours into a fresh frenzy of activity.

In truth, of course, the reason Egypt's President set out alone on his journey to peace with Israel was because neither Syria's Assad nor Jordan's Hussein would join him on that momentous enterprise.

Unlike his brethren, Sadat came to realize that the peace he, for one, sorely needed to lift up his people had to encompass something better than non-committal non-belligerence.

It remains a complete antithesis to the "comprehensive" peace seemingly espoused by the rejectionists.

Will President Sadat stand up to his Arab foes? That is inevitably a major concern for Israelis.

Admittedly the pressures brought to bear on the Egyptian leader are enormous, and they have at times caused him to waver somewhat in his resolve.

If Sadat remains firm — and his courage has been amply demonstrated — he will find compensation enough for any Arab losses in the peace with Israel and in his alliance with the U.S. (provided, needless to say, that the U.S. itself does not prematurely start chasing the chimera of overall settlement).

Israel's Premier ominously reverts to that language when, for example, he refers to a peace made not by the State of Israel, which is the case, but by the Land of Israel.

The hope of peace may be blown to smithereens if Israel's rejectionists are let loose over the Land.

It has taken Israel and Egypt 16 hectic months to negotiate the peace treaty, with America's invaluable assistance.

Now it is up to Egypt and Israel to flesh it out, and to make it sufficiently resilient to withstand all assault.

CAIRO. — Separate peace: comprehensive settlement. The dichotomy has been with us ever since President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

In fact, it did not originate with Sadat's visit, just as the "peace process" itself did not begin then, but rather back in 1975, at the time of the Sinai II agreement.

Already then there were cries of "separate peace" and "betrayal" from the Arab hard-line states.

And, of course, they were right to an extent. Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who, with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Sadat laid the foundations of the peace we are now celebrating, used to speak openly of the political and strategic imperative of negotiating with Egypt first.

The Kissinger-Rabin-Egypt-first strategy has been successful because it was anchored in, and aided by, objective reality: Egypt's critical socio-economic need for peace; Egypt's martial prowess at the start of the 1973 war, which erased its earlier shame and enabled it to negotiate confidently; America's military preponderance in the Middle East; Sadat's ouster of the Soviets and his

Reflections by the Nile

DAVID LANDAU, The Post's Diplomatic Correspondent, feels that this week's historic event should be seen in the context of thousands of years of Jewish history.

enthusiastic response to American overtures.

There have been propitious catalysts, too, that have sped the peace process towards success. Begin's ascent to power meant that Israel was more forthcoming on the Sinai than it probably would have been under Labour.

A man in a position to know once said that Labour — and Rabin in particular — was "obsessed" by Sharm el-Sheikh. The party's "oral law," requiring that Sharm and a land link to it be kept at all costs, was not an opening position for negotiation: it was meant seriously.

This had been preceded by numerous Soviet-inspired encroachments elsewhere on the periphery of the Middle East; but it was Iran that set the warning lights flashing even among the trendy liberals on Capitol Hill.

final concentration of superpower energy and prestige to capitalise on the fast-receding success of Camp David. And Congressional mopey was demonstratively jingled in readiness to fund the effort.

The Egypt-first strategy, then, has proved to be the wise, fortunate and successful course for Israel, Egypt and the U.S. Soon, as we all know, the three parties will embark on the next phase, all avowedly determined to show that Egypt-first does not mean Egypt-last, but, on the contrary, is the only possible way towards a "comprehensive settlement."

BUT SITTING HERE, watching the Nile dreamily flow by, I am moved to pause, just for brief moment, before we plunge into the maelstrom of negotiation again over the "comprehensive settlement," and reflect upon the "separate peace."

I am prompted to indulge just fleetingly in metaphysics: not what Dr. Buroos Ghali calls metaphysics — the tortuous arguments over Article 6, Paragraph 5 — but in an emotive, Jewish metaphysics brought on, I suppose, by being an

Israeli alone here in Cairo on the eve of the treaty-signing.

Israel and Egypt making peace. Can there be anything more poignant, more gripping at the bowels of our Jewish consciousness than that?

Said in English, it does not sound as historic — as metaphysical — as it deserves to sound. "Egypt," after all, is a word that is only as old as the English language itself, whereas what it denotes is so much older. Pronounced in Hebrew, Mitzrayim conjures up, for me at least, the crucible of Jewry and Judaism.

If President Sadat's original proposal that the treaty be signed on Mt. Sinai was a publicity stunt for suckers — then I am a sucker.

In different ways, Israel and Egypt are both states that have been resurrected upon their ancient foundations. Israel's history, of course, is the more uniquely — believers say miraculously — dramatic, because of the millennia of exile and dispersion.

But modern-day Egypt, too, newly independent after long centuries of occupation and foreign rule, is to a remarkable degree the successor, the conscious recreation, of the an-

cient (Pharaonic) state. It is primarily because, like Israel, feels itself to be so, and is proud, determined to be so.

"This is the Nile," Anwar Sa exclaimed during an interview after his Jerusalem visit. "My daughter of Pharaoh took Mo from here..."

The powerful reality of Egypt's Egyptian identity is in danger of being lost on Israelis who have not been able to visit here and imbibe all the political talk of a "comprehensive settlement" and Egypt's Arab role and responsibility tend to blur it. Not that such talk is leading. Egypt is Muslim and Arab. But it is also Egyptian — Mitzrayim with which Jews have been involved, physically, spiritually and politically, ever since dawn of our own history.

There is a dialectic between Arabism and Egyptianism which Egypt lives with all the time which Egyptians and outsiders thought about and written about.

It is not for us Israelis to resolve of course. And those of us who know the words of the treaty — "an important step in the search for a comprehensive peace" — literally seriously know that our conflict with Egypt's Arabism and with the world is by no means resolved.

But, in this mood of metaphysical reflection, perhaps we can be permitted the thought that the "important step" taken yesterday, in a nation to being strategically a politically propitious one, is also another plane, an ultimate fact of the cry that God said to Moses' mouth: "Let my people

Excerpts from Sadat, Begin, Carter speeches at ceremony

SADAT

President Carter, dear friends: This is certainly one of the happiest moments in my life. It is a historic turning point of great significance for all peace-loving nations.

Those among us who are endowed with vision cannot fail to comprehend the dimensions of our sacred mission. The Egyptian people, with their heritage and unique awareness of history, have realized from the very beginning the meaning and value of this endeavour.

Today, a new dawn is emerging out of the darkness of the past. A new chapter is being opened in the history of co-existence among nations, one that is worthy of our spiritual values and civilization.

Never before had men encountered such a complex dispute which is highly charged with emotions. Never before, did men need that much courage and imagination to confront a single challenge.

Never before had any cause generated that much interest in all four corners of the globe.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

Men and women of good will have laboured day and night to bring about this happy moment. Egyptians and Israelis alike pursued their sacred goal undeterred by difficulties and complications.

BEGIN

"I stand before you in humility and in pride, as a son of the Jewish people who has lived through the holocaust and the redemption. I have come from the land of Israel, the land of Zion and Jerusalem."

"The Prophet Isaiah said: 'Nations shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks.'"

"Despite the tragedies and disappointments of the past, we must never forsake that vision, that human dream, that unshakable faith. 'Peace is the beauty of life — it is sunshine, it is the smile of a child, the love of the mother, the joy of the father, the togetherness of a family. It is the advancement of men, the victory of a just cause, the triumph of right. Peace is all these and more.'"

"Five times in a single generation the sons of our two ancient nations met on the battlefield. That is the reason the signing of a peace treaty is a great day in the annals of Israel and Egypt."

"This is a great day in the life of the President of the United States. You have worked so hard, so consistently, so devotedly to reach this goal and your labours have borne blessed fruit."

"President Sadat once said that you are an unknown soldier in the cause of peace. I agree, but as usual, with an amendment. Jimmy Carter, the President of the United States, is not completely unknown."

"President Sadat is a hero because he showed great civil courage in the

face of adversity. Sometimes, civil courage is more notable than military courage."

"I must admit that I, too, had to face adversity among my own people — even among my closest associates — as I worked towards this peace treaty."

"I have witnessed three truly great days in my life. There was that day in May 1948 when, after 1875 years of dispersion, the Jewish people established the State of Israel. Then there was that day in June 1967 when Jerusalem was reunited. And there is this day, when I have the privilege to sign this treaty of peace between Israel and the Arab Republic of Egypt."

"No more bloodshed! No more war! No more bereavement! Shalom! Salaam! Peace."

"This is an appropriate time and place to bring back to memory the prayer of thanksgiving which I learned as a child in the home of my mother and father...who perished in the holocaust for one reason only — because they were Jews without a country of their own and an army to defend them...Though the Jews of Europe called for help, nobody answered their call..."

"When the Lord brought back those...to Zion. We were like unto them that dream...The Lord hath done great things with us; we are rejoiced...They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. Though he goeth on his way weeping, he shall come home with joy..."

CARTER

During the past 30 years, Israel and Egypt have waged war. For the past 18 months, these two great nations have waged peace. Today we celebrate victory — not of a bloody military campaign, but of an inspiring peace campaign.

Two leaders who will loom large in the history of nations — Anwar al-Sadat and Menachem Begin — have conducted this campaign with all the courage, tenacity, brilliance and inspiration of any generals who ever led men and machines onto the field of battle.

At the end of this campaign the soil of the two lands is not drenched with flowing blood. The countryside of both lands are free from the litter and carnage of wasteful war. Mothers in Egypt and Israel are not weeping today for their children fallen in senseless battle. The dedication and determination of these two world statesmen have borne fruit. Peace has come.

I honour these two leaders and their government officials who have hammered out this peace treaty which we sign. But most of all I honour the people of these two lands whose yearning for peace kept alive the negotiations which today culminate in this glorious event.

We have won, at least the first step of peace — a first step on a long and difficult road. We must not minimize the obstacles that lie ahead. Differences separate the signatories to this treaty from each other and also from some of their neighbours who fear what they have

done. To overcome the differences, to dissect those we must rededicate ourselves to goal of a broader peace with us for all who have lived in a state of conflict in the Middle East.

There remains the rest of the world...I am convinced that the of the Arab people want and peace but some of their leaders not yet ready to honour their de and needs... Time is needed for former enemies to become neighbours in the best sense of a word. But let those who w shatter peace, who would call spill more blood, be aware th will wage peace...

Let history record that desicent antagonisms can be without bloodshed, waste of life destruction of land... Peace is active, not passive. It is doing, not waiting, peace aggressive, attacking. It is cooperation between nations. We cannot enforce trust can exert all our force and str not to go to war again. All religious doctrines support...

Let us now lay aside war. I now reward all the children Abraham who hunger for a comprehensive peace in the Middle. Let us now enjoy the advent becoming fully human, neigh even brothers and sisters. We God that these dream...

Let us now lay aside war. I now reward all the children Abraham who hunger for a comprehensive peace in the Middle. Let us now enjoy the advent becoming fully human, neigh even brothers and sisters. We God that these dream...



PEACE AND PEACE OF MIND



with

ManuLife

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Watch for our coming announcement

NOW ON SALE POCKET BOOKS

★ Tales of Power — Carlos Castaneda

★ The Teachings of Don Juan — Carlos Castaneda

★ Baby and Child Care — Dr. Benjamin Spock

★ The New Childbirth — Erna Wright

★ Maximum Performance — Laurence E. Morehouse, Ph.D. and Leonard Gross

sole distributor Steimatzky's

IN PAPERBACK REVOLT Menachem Begin

FIERY... POWERFUL... Anyone who wants to understand Begin today MUST READ THIS BOOK! — New York Times Book Review

THE REVOLT

PUBLISHED BY Steimatzky's

Hebrew University, Jerusalem Martin Buber Adult Education Centre Hebrew-Arabic Ulpan Spoken Arabic Courses

Hebrew University, Jerusalem Martin Buber Adult Education Centre Intercommunity Art Workshop Courses in Drawing and Ceramics